

The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.40

(ESTABLISHED 1841.)

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July 29, 1913, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 89, Humidity...92, 56

July 29, 1913, Temperature a.m. 79, p.m. 87, Humidity...92, 74.

9158 晚七廿月大年丑癸

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1913.

三拜禮 號十三月七英曆西

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TELEGRAMS.

THE MEXICAN TROUBLE.

PRESIDENT HUERTA YIELDS

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Mexico City states that President Huerta has acceded to the demands of the United States and has promised the prosecution of the Federal soldiers who wounded Mr. Dixon, the American Immigration Inspector, and the release of the two missing engineers named Bissell and Macdonald who are imprisoned at Chilpanhu.

[A message from Washington, dated June 19, and published by the "New York Evening Post" stated:—"Senator A. O. Brown of Georgia, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, today expressed his approval of the attitude of the State Department with regard to Mexico and placed himself on record individually as opposed to any recognition of the Huerta Government until it shall demonstrate its ability to enforce law and order in Mexico." The Huerta Government is purely a revolutionary Government," said Senator Brown. "It did not come into control of Mexican affairs by any right of succession, and it has not demonstrated its ability to restore order or enforce the laws. I may be mistaken in my point of view, but I do not believe that there is any considerable sentiment in Congress or out of it in this country for recognition. I also approve of the policy of the Administration in affording all protection possible to Americans in Mexico without resort to force of any kind. A number of Americans interested in that country have been to me from time to time, and I have assured them that so far as I was concerned, they were entitled to receive and would receive all the protection afforded any American in any other country. It does seem to me, however, that those who seek investments in revolutionary countries do so at their own risk."

PEKING SYNDICATE.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

London. Received July 30.

Sir Edward Grey, replying in the House of Commons to Mr. Swift McNeil, said that the Imperial Government had received allegations respecting the treatment of natives employed at the mines of the Peking Syndicate. The Imperial Government was at present considering the reply of the Syndicate to the Government's representations on the matter. Sir Edward Grey added that he must point out that the allegations were that there is a preventable loss of life because the European staff is too small for proper supervision of the natives.

AFRICAN WIRELESS STATION.

ARRANGEMENT WITH MARCONI CO.

London. Received July 30.

The Postmaster General announces that in consideration of a concession regarding the great station in East Africa, where the Marconi Company's patents are unprotected, the Company has agreed to his proposals for a division of all royalties. These proposals are favourable to the Government.

TELEGRAMS.

TIBET.

IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 29.

Lord Morley, replying to a question asked by Lord Curzon in the House of Lords regarding Tibet, reviewed the Chinese Tibetan relations of the past two years, and said he was glad to state that the proclamation making Tibet a Chinese Province, to which His Majesty's Government had specially demurred, was now withdrawn, China having accepted the principle that she was to have no right of active intervention in the internal administration of Tibet. But many points were still open, and there was going to be a conference under our auspices in which China and Tibet would be protagonists and we would be the honest broker. But any honest broker with such interests as ours would keep an eye open; in fact, it would be a tripartite conference, and we would be parties to the negotiations as they proceeded, and to the convention which it was hoped would result. The last thing Great Britain desired was to interfere in the internal affairs of Tibet, and our political interests there were confined to the maintenance of friendly relations with our neighbour and the peace and security of our frontiers. Russia had been fully informed of our actions and intentions in all these transactions, and entirely approved of them. The conference is to meet at Simla in three weeks time.

Lord Curzon said that regarding the reported Mongolian-Tibetan agreement he did not know what Dorjeff did, but we were out-gone; he had no kind of commission from the Dalai Lama, and no permission to conduct a mission or enter into any kind of agreement with Mongolia.

HOME CRICKET.

London. Received July 30.

Kent beat Gloucestershire at Gravesend by eight wickets. Derbyshire drew with Leicestershire at Ashby-de-la-Zouch.

COURT DIFFICULTIES.

Mr Goldring, of Messrs. Goldring and Russ in applying to Mr Melbourne at the Police Court, this morning, to have had a case reinstated in which bail had been extracted through a mistake on the part of the defendant, made some comments on the congestion of the Court. He explained to his Worship that his client was in the Court until 1.15 p.m. and then went down to the Police station at West Point, arriving there about 1.30 p.m. "The trouble of course is," continued Mr Goldring, "owing to the congestion of the Court. It is very difficult. Your Worship sits late, and people waiting want food and other things."

"I must get through the work," said his Worship.

"I know, your Worship, but it is sometime rather a hardship in this packed Court for men to wait."

The case was reinstated.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila observatory by the American Consulate General, Hongkong at 8.45 a.m. to-day:—
Typhoon in about 118° Long. E., 20° Lat. N., inclining northward.

TELEGRAMS.

SLEEPING SICKNESS.

THE LATEST THEORIES.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 30.

Colonel Sir David Bruce, the head of the head of the Sleeping Sickness Commission, has arrived in England for a few weeks before returning to Nyassaland to continue his researches. He states that the Commissioners are convinced that sleeping sickness is spread by wild animals, and he thinks that game in the affected areas should be destroyed as they are a standing menace to natives and whites alike. The sickness is Nyassaland is more rapid than in Uganda and West Africa and is invariably fatal. Sir David does not believe that there is any danger of this form of disease spreading, and he thinks that it has probably existed in the infected areas from time immemorial, but will never assume the terrible proportions of sleeping sickness in the Congo or Uganda.

Mr. Harcourt has appointed an influential and representative committee under the Presidency of the Earl of Desart, including numerous scientists, to determine whether it is necessary or feasible to carry out an experiment of game destruction in a localised area, and, if so, to decide upon the locality, the cost and other details, and whether it is advisable to attempt the extermination of wild animals either generally or locally.

SANITARY BOARD.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Department, Mr D. W. Trautman, Head of the Sanitary Department, presiding.

There were also present:—The Hon Mr E. A. Hewitt, Dr. F. Clark, Mr F. B. L. Bowley, Dr. Fitzwilliams, Dr. Pearce, Mr Chan Kai Ming, Dr. F. Clark, M.O.N. and Mr W. Bowen Rowlands, the Secretary.

Happy Valley Urinal.
A letter was received from the government relative to the proposed erection of an urinal in the Happy Valley.

The president said there was not much difference on the question of costs between building on site C. instead of site A. On site C. it would cost \$1,900 and on site A. \$1,400. He recommended that the Board should adhere to their previous recommendation that the urinal should be built on site A. and suggested that the space between the floor and the ground should be filled in.

Dr. Clark thought that the better plan would be to build the urinal on a grass mound.

The President's motion was carried.

Mortality Returns.

On the monthly and weekly mortality returns, Mr Bowley minutely. Monthly returns:—Of 890 deaths 478 are under the age of five. Is not that abnormal? Can the M.O.H. give London figures? Weekly returns:—Will the M.O.H. give particulars of the one case of cholera, one case of malaria and one case of plague, non Chinese community? Dr. Clark:—It is not so very abnormal for the time of the year. Taking the year on the whole, the percentage of deaths at the age of 0-5 to the total deaths is 40 per cent; in England it is nearly 80 per cent, but there are more children in the population there. Particulars are given in the margin of the deaths referred to; there is no death from cholera, but one from fish poisoning returned as cholera nostras.

Mr Bowley:—Will the Secretary please read the marginal note?

The Secretary, continuing the minute:—Cholera nostras, Japanese; malaria, Japanese; plague Indian.

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

POWERS AND TURKEY.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 29.

A message from Constantinople states that the Embassy have exchanged views; that it is understood that the original plan of collective representation to the Porte has been abandoned owing to the inability of the Powers to agree to the wording of the joint Note, and that the Ambassadors will separately urge the Porte to withdraw within the Enos-Midia Line.

Bulgarians Attack Greeks.

London. Received July 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonika states that the Bulgarians on the 27th inst., encouraged by the arrival of reinforcements, turned upon the pursuing Greeks to the north-east of Jumaia. Fierce fighting ensued and the Greeks were three times deluged from one position at the point of the bayonet. The Bulgarians were finally repulsed with heavy loss. They however burned the Greek and Muselman quarters in Jumaia.

Sofia's Plight.

The Armies have cut all the railways around Sofia, and the Bulgarian troops are concentrated in the capital, the inhabitants of which are threatened with famine. Bulgaria has asked Rumania's consent to open the Vajda line as to obtain provisions. It is expected that Rumania will acquiesce.

MARQUESS GIVES "GLAD EYE."

And Pays £50,000 Damages.

Sir Edward Carson announced in the King's Bench Division that the Marquess of Northampton, formerly Earl Crompton, had agreed to settle for £50,000 the claim for damages for breach of promise brought against him by Mrs Daisy Annie Moss, and to give an indemnity for all costs. The plaintiff is an actress who has appeared in the "Glad Eye" and other plays under the name of Miss Daisy Markham.

Sir Edward Carson, addressing his Lordship, said the he was glad that he would not have to enter into the details of the case. It was an action brought by Mrs. Moss, whose stage name was Miss Daisy Markham, for breach of promise of marriage against Earl Crompton, as he was at the time of the engagement, by the Marquess of Northampton. The parties met last year and a promise of marriage followed. He understood, was not denied. The defendant afterwards, at the desire of his father, broke off the engagement. It would do good if he were to go into that part of the case. The defendant broke off the engagement, he was fond of the lady and in every way respected her, as was evident from the letter which he wrote and which Mr. Dabhad presented that he should read, in order that there should be no misconception.

The Defendant's Letter.

The letter was as follows:—
"Castle Ashby, Northampton.
"Dearest Daisy—I must just write you a line as I am so wretchedly miserable. I wait to see you that I am trying to do the right thing, and though you will perhaps find it difficult, I am going to ask you to believe that I always have and do at the present moment love and respect you more than any one in

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RACING.

STEWARDS' CUP RESULT.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 30.

There was for the Stewards' Cup, run at Goodwood over a distance of six furlongs, resulted as follows:—

Lord Annandale (Cooper) 1.
Poor Boy (Walter Gigg) 2.
Cigar (Maber) 3.

Twenty started; won by a length and a half, a neck separating second and third. Halfway down the hill Lord Annandale, Harmonicon and Poor Boy were prominent, with Cigar close on their heels. A hundred yards from home Lord Annandale went to the front and won as stated.

The betting was:—25 to 1 Lord Annandale, 10 to 1 Poor Boy, 10 to 7 Cigar. Braxted was favourite.

White Star was ridden by Clark; Giant by Robbins, Research by Smyth and Sandrio by Brennan. Grammont was a non-starter.

this world, and that you are absolutely my ideal of perfect womanhood. But, Daisy, the ways of the world are hard, and I want you to believe that what I am now doing I am doing from a sense of duty, genuinely believing it to be the best for both of us. Darling, I have known it all along. I have tried to smother my reason, to stifle my thoughts for your sake. But when my father talked to me on Friday he only faced me with the same thoughts that I have ever since been trying to suppress. Daisy, you don't know how these so-called 'ladies' would treat you, and I really couldn't bear to see you suffering it, and your sweet sensitive nature it would be torture to you. Oh! if I could only escape from my position! Daisy, I want to beg your forgiveness for the way in which I have done it. I was so distracted between my feelings for you and my convictions of what was really best, that I am afraid I wavered in a way that was most unfair to you. I must also apologize for that hurried sorrow that I sent you this morning (it seems ages ago). I am quite mad, Daisy. I feel I have nothing left to live for. Writing that note was killing the last hope of my heart of conquering my reason. I did it in a hurry for fear of changing my mind. And, although I can't remember what I said, I believed after sending it that I had said something of extremely bad taste and brutally cruel to you. Daisy, I did not mean it, old girl.

"Well, darling; I really have nothing more to say. You will always be my ideal and you will always be my beautiful dream."

"Darling, write me one line later on when you feel inclined to tell me that you have some respect for me left."

"God bless you, darling, and give you all the pluck you will need. I can't write any more."

"Your broken-hearted."

"Bim."

Sir Edward Carson said that the action was subsequently brought. He himself had most strongly advised the lady that, if possible, the matter should not be fought out to the bitter end, as he believed that, in the interest of both parties, that was the wisest course. He had talked with Mr. Duke, and the Marquess of Northampton had consented to make provision for this lady, as she would have been entitled to the position of Marchioness if he had married her. Of course, it had been a considerable disappointment and grief, and a great break in her life. He had agreed to settle upon her the sum of £50,000, and give her an indemnity for all costs.

TELEGRAMS.

SCOTTISH TEMPERANCE.

A COMPROMISE ARRANGED.

Reuter's
[Service to the "Telegraph."]
London. Received July 30.

The House of Lords is debating the Scottish Temperance Bill, having reached a compromise with the House of Commons which will ensure its passage into law.

THE MANOEUVRES.

RESULT NOT KNOWN YET.

London. Received July 30.

The naval manoeuvres have concluded, but the absence of official information it is impossible to ascertain what has been the general result.

It is only known that a large number of vessels, especially cruisers and destroyers, have been obliged to come into the different ports as either "destroyed" or out of action.

CANTON SITUATION.

(Continued from page 4.)

General Lung's house he was told by the inmates that they were not interested in the matter, and that they did not know the views of General Lung, who was at present at Wuchow. In another instance one of the ex-officials who used to serve under Shum saw him coming and recognised him, and he ordered his servants to tell Shum that he was not at home; in this way the meeting prevented.

In this connection the view is freely expressed by influential Chinese that people of the type of Shum, and others who are actively interested directly in either one side or the other, should not be allowed to come into the Colony, as they are likely to disturb peace and good order. The evil, it is thought, will become worse should troops come down from the North, inasmuch as there is a possibility that many of those who have been fomenting revolt in Canton will refuse to face the Northerners and will come to Hongkong for refuge. It is certain that the families of military officers in Canton have arrived here in considerable numbers in the past few days.

As to Canton itself, reports reaching the Colony show that business is still absolutely dead, and foreign firms are also beginning to feel the consequences of this inactivity. Shipments of cargo are very few, and in cases where goods are shipped there are many refusals to accept delivery. Kwantung notes are still declining in value, and it is stated that the troops in Canton are being paid in coin, instead of, as formerly, half in notes and half in coin.

Chinese Gunboat's Plight in Hongkong.

It is reported that the Chinese gunboat Pih, which has been lying in Hongkong Harbour, off Shekai, for some days past, has been practically deserted. It appears that the commander of the vessel is a Northerner, and it is stated that he has been reluctant to move from Hongkong, giving as an excuse that the boat is badly in need of repairs. It is now said that he has left the vessel, stating that he is sick, and report further that most of the officers and crew have also disappeared.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

TELEGRAMS.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

The Powers cannot agree as to the wording of a Joint Note.

The Stewards' Cup was won by Lord Annandale which started at 25 to 1.

The Ambassadors are separately to urge the Porte to withdraw within the Enos-Midia line.

Special cables from Shanghai to-day show that the Northerners are pursuing their advantage.

It is understood that the original plan of a collective representation to the Porte has been abandoned.

The Bulgarians, encouraged by the arrival of reinforcements turned upon the pursuing Greeks and fierce fighting ensued.

The Lords, debating the Scottish Temperance Bill, reached a compromise with the Commons, ensuring the passage of the Bill.

General Huerta has acceded to the demands of the United States and promised the prosecution of the soldiers for the shooting of Mr. Dixon.

Lord Morley replying to a question by Lord Curzon regarding Tibet, reviewed the relations between China and Tibet during the past two years.

Lord Morley states that there is to be a conference under Britain's auspices, in which China and Tibet would be the protagonists, and Britain the honest broker.

LOCAL.

There is a fear that the rebel troops in Canton may give trouble over the matter of being paid in notes.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for to-morrow. The orders of the day appear in this issue.

Our special correspondent at Canton sends some interesting information which will be found on page 4.

The new C. P. R. steamer, Empress of Asia, arrived to-day. A description of the vessel appears elsewhere.

A HEAVY PENALTY.

Acting Inspector Grant charged two boat-people, a man and a woman with being in unlawful possession of two Mauser pistols, two Browning pistols and 1,500 rounds of ammunition, before Mr. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning. He asked for the full penalty to be inflicted in view of the trouble in the neighbourhood. It had been reported to the police that the defendants had been selling arms etc., but they could not prove it.

Defendants said the arms were left on their boat.

The man was fined \$250 or, in default, three months, and the woman was discharged with a caution.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Scenic Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Thursday, July 31.

Watkins Ltd. General Meeting in offices of Liquidator, New Government building—3 p.m.

Saturday, August 2.

H.K.O.C. Promenade Concert, H.K.O.C. Ground 9.15 p.m.

Notices

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will give you certain, prompt
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1901

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

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H. HAYNES,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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guests.
Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1018.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 19th July, 1913. [44]

Notices

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE

that we can now manufacture on our premises
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The old style of cement bifocals with their
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the upper portion of the glass for distance and
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You who wear two pairs of glasses may
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no thin segments to lose off.

Call and inspect this line. We grind
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This is only another evidence of the real merit of CHLORO-
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Carbolic Acid; a more potent cleanser than soap, soap powders and
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Prove to yourself how much cleaner and more healthful
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other products you have used. You will actually be saving money
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES

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Japan and the Rebellion.

We have heard a good deal
since the outbreak of the "second
revolution" about the help the
rebels are alleged to be receiving
from the Japanese. No one in his
senses, of course, could entertain
for a moment the belief that the
Japanese Government has incited
this revolutionary movement "in
order to obtain valuable conces-
sions in Mid China, and to enable
her to grab Manchuria." It is
not, however, impossible to
believe that the services of a few
Japanese adventurers have been
bought by the rebels on liberal
terms, and this is the Japanese
Government's explanation of the
report. It has lost no time
in issuing a public warning
forbidding Japanese subjects to
take part in any such enterprise
and threatening with punishment
any who do so, on the charge of
complicity being proved against
them. It has been reported that
rebels in the region of the Yang-
tze have been openly declaring
that they have the support of the
Japanese, and the discussion
which this claim has aroused in
foreign newspapers of the "North-
ern Settlements points to a pre-
valent belief that the "war chest"
of the rebels has been replenished
by funds supplied by Japan. No
satisfactory evidence of this,
however has yet been produced.

China Mail.

The Revolt.

From the lengthy extracts
which we have been reproducing
from our Shanghai contem-
poraries, it would be seen that the
revolt still wears a serious aspect
in the North and that the attack
on the Kiangnan Arsenal was of
a very grave character. Much
depended upon whether it would
fall, for had it passed into the
hands of the southerners there
can be no doubt that not only
would they have been greatly
encouraged to proceed with the
campaign but they would have
been much better equipped
in a stronghold from which
it would have been difficult
to dislodge them. Thanks
however, to the stubborn opposi-
tion they met from those in charge
of the Arsenal supported valiantly
by the northern troops and, main-
ly, by the Chinese navy, the
southerners were repulsed in every
attack they made upon the covet-
ed stronghold. There appears to
have been considerable dubiety
as to the loyalty of the navy, but
when the critical moment arrived
they fought as gallantly for pro-
perly constituted authority as any
of the Northerners. It is thus
obvious that President Yuan may
thoroughly rely not only upon
his well-trained army but also
upon his navy.

South China Morning Post.

The Race Barrier.

Japan is getting just as much
as she can out of California, giv-
ing as little in return as is com-
mensurate with the accepted
national relations between the
two countries. Like her turbu-
lent neighbour, China, she absorbs
just as much of Western civiliza-
tion as may prove to suit her
purpose. California objects to
being transformed into a Japanese
colony. Australia opened her
eyes years ago. The next move
has yet to be engineered.
Whether ten thousand acres of
Japanese farms shall become
twenty thousand is not overwhelm-
ingly important. That the two
races shall stay each on its own
side of the Pacific, there to con-
duct the commerce of goods and
ideas, in peace and friendship,
without interpenetration of pop-
ulations, or commingling of
blood—this is precisely what
California meant when she passed
her land law.

For a good solid meal with
Café or Table D'Hôte with
Wines & Liqueurs of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

Man Ate Sixty-one Eggs.

Cairo, 11, June 21.—Frank Blake, a clerk in a railway office here, today won a bet of \$25 by eating 61 eggs. The world's record is supposed to have been 60. The eggs were cooked as follows: Scrambled, 15; soft boiled, 16; hard boiled, 15; fried, 15.

Captain Scott's Relics.

A number of highly interesting relics of Captain Scott's Antarctic Expedition have recently been placed on view in the Imperial Services Exhibition at Earl's court. The most pathetic of them is, perhaps, the actual tent in which the bodies of Captain Scott and his companions were found by the search party, and the cooking pot, mugs, and spoons as they were left after the explorers' last meals are also shown. Two sailors who accompanied the relief party are in attendance to explain the use to which the various articles were put.

Labour Party and a Judge.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has given notice to call attention in the House of Commons to the remarks of Mr. Justice Darling in the action in which Mr. A. H. Dailmore was awarded £350 damages against two officials of the Musicians' Union for inducing handmen to break their contract.

The Trades Disputes Act, on which the defendants relied, was one of the most extraordinary ever passed, said Mr. Justice Darling. It admitted a right existed but said that because that right was inconvenient to certain persons who were strong enough to get the Act passed, the right could be taken away.

Mr. MacDonald's motion describes the remarks as "a reflection on this House and on legislation passed by Parliament, and calculated to bring his high office into contempt."

Man Killed by Bear.

A man was killed by a bear at Hertford. A dealer named Hart brought the bear from a shed to take to the railway, and when he got it out into the road it wanted to turn back. A man named Mead, who was driving by, got down from his car and struck the bear on the nose. It attacked him, knocked him down, and bit his thigh and his face. The bear then turned to the shed.

A man named Arthur Cook, a dealer, then came on the scene and volunteered to go into the shed and bring out the bear. He was advised not to do so, but he insisted upon making the attempt. When he was about to enter the shed he struck the bear on the nose with a stick. It charged him and knocked him down, and then attacked him furiously. It tore open one thigh, bit him on the head, and stripped a large piece of flesh from his back. Both men were removed on ambulances to Hertford Hospital. Captain Nicholls, of the Hertford Yeomanry, then brought a rifle and shot the bear in the street.

Cook died in great pain about three hours later.

Lady as Bluejacket.

An American seaman taken in the American schooner Revenge by the Belle Poule, 36, on finding he was to go to Mill Prison, discovered himself to be a woman, and that she had worn men's clothes three years. She was examined and sent to the hospital to be clothed. The account she gives of herself is as follows:—(Going coastwise with her master, mistress and family, about three years since, the vessel was wrecked, and all on board perished except herself. She was naked and finding the dead body of one of the seamen lying on the land, she conceived the idea of dressing herself in man's apparel, and then begged her way as a shipwrecked seaman to the nearest sea-port. She got relieved, and also got employment as a landman on board a vessel, and from thence into the Revenge schooner, on the breaking out of the war. She says her share of prize-money and wages is about 200 dollars. She wishes to be sent home to her native country, which, it is hoped, will be granted her. She has a comely face, sunburnt, as well as her hands, and appeared, while in men's clothes, a decent, well-looking young man. —Belle Weekly Messenger 1913.

BACK TO LIMESHOUSE.

Lloyd George's Latest.

The interest of the complimentary luncheon which was given at the National Liberal Club recently to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the Attorney-General centred on the line Mr. Lloyd George would take with respect to the Marconi charges. Would he repeat the confidence and assurance of his evidence before the Select Committee or the rather chastened and submissive tone of his explanation apology to the House of Commons? It can be said, at once, of the speech that it was one of the most emotional, vehement, and provocative that Mr. Lloyd George has ever made, says the "Times".

Lord Lincolnshire, in his opening remarks, said they were all proud of the fact that, despite the temptation to "carry the war into the enemy's camp" by men emanating under "unfounded accusations," not one single word of "recrimination or retaliation" had been uttered against any of the members of the party to which "the small band of buckbitching accusers" were attached.

"The hint—if any was intended—was not taken by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. 'My hands are free,' now 'he said early in his speech. 'Free to shield, free to unite.' 'Not for myself,' he added, 'but for the cause which I believe in, which I have devoted my life to, and which I am going on with.' For three-quarters of an hour he spoke with intense feeling and bitterness. He asked how many of those who voted for Ministers being turned out of public life would have done so had it been a condition that they should show their past books for three years; and said that when he saw the Tory Party rushing back from Ascot to pass a solemn vote of censure on the semblance of gambling it gave him an unpleasant cross-Channel sensation."

The Moves of Politicians.

Referring to politicians generally, he repelled the suggestion that they were moved by sordid pecuniary considerations. "In politics there is no cash," he said, "and if this campaign of calumny goes on, there will be very little credit either." Men entered public life to serve great causes. He threw back with scorn the suggestion that he and the Attorney-General were prepared to sacrifice the esteem of their colleagues, the regard of multitudes that were loyal to them, the opportunities for doing good which they prized, merely for the turn of the market in a few hundred shares. Then, with a sob in his voice and tears in his eyes, he declared that he would not barter one heart-beat of the devoted loyalty of the people of Wales to him for all the wealth the City of London could command. He was disdainful also of the new principles of political morality set up by the Tory Party. They would be pinned to it in future. But, he asked, how had they acted in the past? And answering the question he made a vehement attack upon the landlords which was reminiscent of speeches in the past. The Tory Party had promised that if returned to power they would use the money at their disposal to succour the old and helpless, and instead of doing that they applied the money to relieving the burdens on land. What was to be said of such conduct in the new political terminology of the day? "It was not putting their hands in the till; it was breaking open the poor-box." Even Lord Lansdowne's land programme amounted to this—"more money for the landlords." This part of the speech was spoken by Mr. Lloyd George with intense denunciatory bitterness. He declared that the real peril in politics was not that politicians of high rank would make a pocket for themselves, but that powerful interests would dominate the Legislature and the Executive in order to carry out schemes that would prey upon the general community. That was where tariffs would come in—tariffs and landlord endowments.

The Attorney-General said that as he listened to Mr. Lloyd George while in men's clothes, a decent, well-looking young man. —Belle Weekly Messenger 1913.

he thought to himself what a marvellous thing it was that notwithstanding the ill-advised though well-intentioned act of his own referring to the Marconi shares—Mr. Lloyd George was still among them, and they were proud to have him as their champion.

GENERAL WOLFE'S HOME.

A Canadian's Gift to the Nation.

Quebec House, Westerham, General Wolfe's early home, the sale of which was announced recently, has been purchased by Mr. Joseph Bowles Learmont, of Montreal, with the object of founding a national museum and headquarters for all things relating to Wolfe and Canadian history in general.

Mr. Learmont, who arrived in England early in July to inspect his purchase before presenting it to the nation, is a business man of Montreal, and is well known for his knowledge of literary and historical subjects, on which he frequently lectures. He is a collector of rare books, engravings, MSS., &c., especially documents in any way connected with Canadian history, and has recently added to his collection a large number of valuable and interesting Wolfe relics. He is an officer of many Canadian charities, and has published, among other things, several papers on Canadian folk-lore.

Dr. Doughty, C.M.G., the Canadian archivist, who is shortly coming to England, will, with Mr. Learmont, and assisted by the Westerham Society, organize the new museum. The Hon. Mrs. Warde has promised to lend all the Warde collection of Wolfe letters and commissions now at the British Museum. It is intended to refurbish the house as it might have been in the year 1755, when Wolfe and his parents first lived there.

Commander Evans rescued by Bluejackets.

Commander Evans of the British Antarctic Expedition, presiding at a meeting at the Oaklands Park Hotel, Walton, in aid of the Cripple's Hospital and College founded by Sir William Treloar, said he had one qualification for the position, for a year ago he was himself a cripple and never expected to see England again.

He was dying of scurvy and could not stand without the support of two sticks. He struggled along for 75 miles supported by two bluejackets and then told them they had better push on, leaving him behind with a sleeping bag and anything else they could spare. The men would not leave him, however, but at the risk of their own lives dragged him along for 13 hours a day until they reached the camp. He was glad to say that those two bluejackets were going to get the Albert Medal for sticking to him as they did.

Notices

GOOD GLASSES PROPERLY FITTED

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends. Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all trouble. The only charge is for the glasses.

N. LAZARUS, Ophthalmic Optician.

1A, D'Aguiar Street. Note: The Only European Optician in D'Aguiar St.

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IS Located in The Healthiest District of Kowloon, and Supplies us daily with the Choicest VEGETABLES, EGGS, and POULTRY. The Farm is under EUROPEAN SUPERVISION and every attention is paid to the PROPER GROWING OF VEGETABLES, and the Poultry of EUROPEAN STOCK. Try Our Delicious CRISP SALADS! Grand Hotel, Queen's Road.

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MEIRION, No. 10, Peak, furnished or unfurnished. 6 Rooms. Cheap Rental.

Suite of rooms 16/22 Queen's Road Central top floor. No. 59 The Peak, Mount Kellet. To let or for sale. "GLEN-SHIEL" Barker Road, No. 124, Peak, 5 rooms from 1st March, 1913.

"CRAIG RYRIE," No. 4, the Peak to let; fine situation; 8 rooms; tennis and croquet lawns. To let, furnished. "KIRKEN-DOA," No. 113 The Peak, till 30th September. Immediate possession.

One Godown, Duddell Street. FOR SALE.—HARTING and ROGATE, on part of Kowloon Island Lot No. 1151.

FOR SALE.—"LADBROKE," No. 9 Conduit Road. Fine view of harbour; 8 Rooms, 3 Bathrooms, Garden and Tennis Court. Accommodations for 30 Servants.

Apply to LINSTED & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Building, Hongkong, 27th June, 1913. [211]

TO LET.—Godown 1153, Praya East. Ranfurly No. 11 Conduit Road.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—(from 1st July 1913) No. 2 Mountain View, The Peak. Apply LINSTED & DAVIS, Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

TO LET.—9, Padder's Hill, and No. 2, First Floor, newly renovated, airy and comfortable. Apply to Leung Tsu San, 15, Bonham Strand East. Hongkong, 28th July, 1913. [148]

NEW POSTAGE STAMPS

The new 5s. and 2s. 6d. British stamps have been issued and they are to be followed shortly by new stamps for 10s. and £1. The design is in each case the same, but the stamps are in four colours—namely, 2s. 6d. stamps, brown; 5s., crimson; 10s., blue; £1, green.

The new stamps are of the same depth as the ordinary penny stamp and about twice the width. They are the first British postage stamps, at all events in recent years, which bear a pictorial design. Every new stamp is the subject of minute and critical examination, but there will probably be general agreement that the new design is a great advance in an artistic sense on any British postage stamp at present in circulation. It represents Britannia, with trident and shield, driving sea-horses over the waters. The design is by Mr. Hertram Mackenall, A.R.A. and the work has been done for the Inland Revenue Office by Messrs. Waterlow Brothers and Layton.

The new stamps are the first since 1880 to be printed by the system of line-engraving. The following notice appears in the Racing Calendar:—"The Stewards of the Jockey Club consider that there should be uniformity in the signals used at the various race meetings for denoting objections, &c. They therefore give notice that a blue signal should always be made use of to notify that the winner has passed the scale, and that a red signal should be used to notify an objection."

TO LET.

TO LET.—Modern three roomed flats with every convenience, Humphreys Buildings, Cornwall Avenue, Kowloon. No. 2 Minden Villas, Mody Road, Kowloon, five rooms, tennis court.

Four roomed houses in Cameron Terrace, Granville Avenue and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon. Cheap rentals.

Shop with Godown attached, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to:—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd. Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [448]

TO LET.—One or two well furnished rooms in good locality, Kowloon. With or without board.—Apply S. Q. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED

WANTED.—Bedroom with Board, by single gentleman, with English family in Kowloon. Apply D.A.G. c/o Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 26th July, 1913. [449]

ENGINEER WANTED.—Reliable engineer wanted at Military Hospital, Bowen Road, for Hot Water system. For particulars apply to I. R. E. M. Wellington Barracks, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m. with character and previous experience. Hongkong, 29th July, 1913. [453]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Austrophone, by the Gramophone Company, Limited, complete with 100 records, of which 70 are practically new. This gramophone works by an electric motor. It was bought in May, 1911, and is in good condition. Originally cost £100.—Apply to Adjutant 126th Baluchistan Infantry, Kowloon

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PAIL MAIL,
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

Buller Buller
NEW YORK

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25, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL.

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HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.

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In Tins of 100, 50 and 20.

Cork Tipped, Gold Tipped and Plain.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

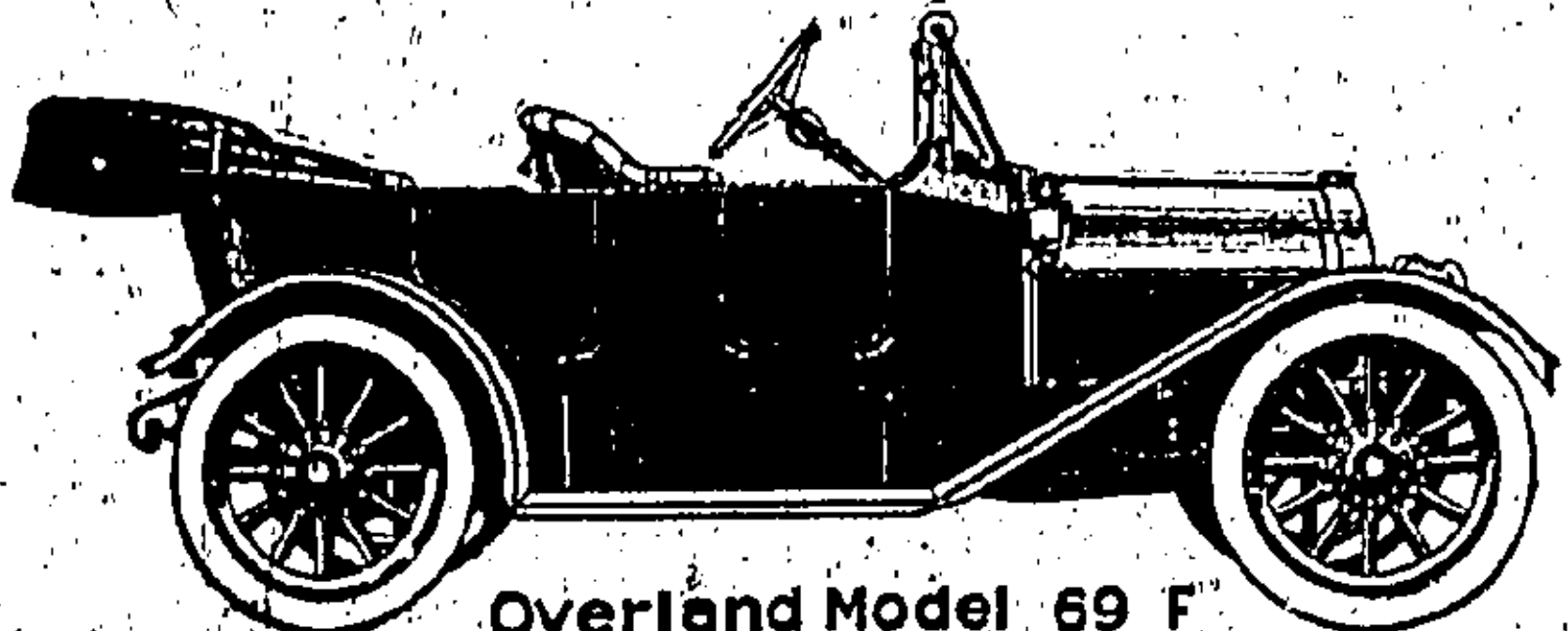
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YORK BUILDING

GENERAL AGENTS.



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Sole Agents.

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31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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E

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Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

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Finest very old BROWN BRANDY Guaranteed 25 years age, in wood. The finest liqueur BRANDY on the market.

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(Payable in Advance.)

By Order, "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1913.

THE UNIONIST LAND POLICY.

The problem of the relief of agricultural depression in Great Britain is one which has exercised the minds of politicians for very many years now, and plans to get the people "back to the land" have been as varied in character as they have been big in number. In the past the great drawbacks of village life in the United Kingdom have been its comparative unattractiveness, its want of opportunities for advancement and its absence of outlook. The farm labourer has seen nothing before him but a life of toil in some one else's service; and he has become discontented and restless and he or his children have foolishly gravitated to the busy centres of commercial and industrial activity, only to find that it is a case of jumping out of the frying pan into the fire.

Much has been heard, in a vague and general way, of late, of the great scheme of land reform which the Liberal Government intends embarking upon with a quite obvious intention of endeavouring to capture the agricultural vote in the rural constituencies, and for this reason the counter-blast of the Unionist party is of peculiar interest at the moment. Lord Lansdowne, himself a big land-owner, has quite recently announced the policy of the Unionists in clear and unmistakable language. The chief feature of this policy is absolute ownership, the Government to advance the whole of the purchase money at the lowest possible rate of interest. "Every farmer his own landlord" was, in popular language, the ideal which Lord Lansdowne advocated in the name of the party of which he is so distinguished a member. This policy is based in a belief that complete ownership is the best that can be offered the agriculturalist, tending, as it would, to make him independent, to give him an interest in his farm, a stake in the land and to make him a better and more useful citizen, while at the same time it will be better for the whole community and will put the farming industry on a more solid basis. This system is working with splendid results in many continental countries to-day, and it is one which from every standpoint is much to be preferred to that which prevails at present in Great Britain, one of the greatest hardships of which is that the purchasing tenant has to find one-fifth of the purchase money. This means that the tenant has to denude himself of capital required to develop his holding, and he is thus weighted down at the outset with a heavy burden which he rarely ever finds himself able to throw off his shoulders.

There is, indeed, a great contrast between the Unionist and the Liberal policies in this matter of agricultural reform. We are willing to admit that some good has been accomplished by the present Government's administration of the Small Holdings Act, but at its best the scheme has marked limitations. Too often has it proved the case that a man has out himself adrift from a considerable landlord only to become the tenant of a County Council, and his last state has been far worse than his first. What strikes one with great force, too, is the positive and whole-hearted character of the Unionist scheme, all the more so when it is remembered that the greater bulk of landlords to-day are of the party which advocates this generous treatment of the farm labourer. The bona fides of the party assuredly cannot be questioned. And the scheme is nobly inspired. In the words of Lord Lansdowne, it aims at making agriculture more attractive, so that people will not only live on the land but will produce a great asset—a race of manly, contented, hard-working agriculturists.

Band Concert.

In view of the paucity of open-air band concerts in the Colony, we note with pleasure that in future Kowloon is to have two band nights a week—or at least, the Rajputs Regiment have arranged for two a week instead of one; and that is equivalent to public concerts, inasmuch as practically everybody across the harbour has been in the habit of taking advantage of "band night" in the past. There is only one drawback to these enjoyable evenings, and that is there is nowhere where people can sit to listen to the music, save the wall immediately opposite the band-ground. We would, therefore, suggest, now that the children's playground immediately adjacent is completed, that the military authorities should arrange to place a number of chairs there and make a small charge, say ten cents, for the use thereof, the proceeds to go to local military charities. Nobody would object to such a charge, and the result would be to add to the popularity of the concerts and at the same time deserving causes would be very materially assisted.

Chairs and Richshas.

There are many respects in which the chair and richsha services of Hongkong might be improved. Not the least important matter which calls for attention in this regard is the physical fitness of the coolies. It is a common experience to see between richsha shifts despoiled individuals who could not raise a decent trot, no matter what inducements were held out to them to do so. And so far as chairs are concerned it is equally the case that often one of the leaders, if not both, is an old man who should long since have been on the "retired list." Not only is it painful to see these poor creatures struggling along, but it is anything but comfortable experience for those who use the chairs or richshas. In short, there is a deficiency in a public service which badly needs remedying, and it is up to the authorities to see that in future only coolies who are physically fit should be granted licences.

Trouble Looming in Canton.

Our special correspondent at Canton remarks in to-day's issue that Canton notes are nominally at seventy per cent discount. They could not be worth much less than that. It is not surprising, therefore, to find him hinting that the troops may give trouble when it comes to paying them. Even if they are paid partly in silver, their loyalty, which is of indefinite strength, may not stand the strain of being asked to accept notes which are worth next to nothing. It is reasonable to assume that the rebel troops are rebels and not loyalists because they have been persuaded, or have persuaded themselves, that there is more to be gained from supporting the new movement. Directly they find they are in error their loyalty to the Southern cause may suffer a severe shake and they may promptly create trouble. Nothing is more likely. To employ a rather expressive vulgarism, Chan Kwong Ming seems likely to find out that he has bitten off more than he can readily chew.

A Smashing Victory Wanted.

In the North the loyalists are still clinging to their advantage, though they have not yet delivered such a blow as will finally end the revolt. It is something, however, that they are forcing back the rebels. If they have not yet gained that certain victory for which their friends wait, they have, so far, prevented the Southern troops from securing even a trifling success. Now, nothing was more necessary to the progress of the Southern cause—whatever it may be—than to secure an early and complete victory. Given that, and President Yuan might have had his hands more full than they are. But absence of victory must have deterred many waverers from joining the movement and has no doubt seriously disheartened the troops now fighting. A striking victory is necessary not only to end this revolt but to act as a lesson to other fire-brands for the some time to come. China wants a long spell of peace, and one smashing victory for the Northern troops would go a long way towards ensuring it.

DAY BY DAY.

"Don't amend by reasoning, but by example. Be what you wish others to become. Let yourself and not your words preach for you."

The Mails.
Australian Mail.—Despatched per s.s. Inaba Maru at noon to-day.

Canadian, American and Siberian Mails.—Despatched per s.s. Empress of India at 1 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Due per s.s. Linan to-day.

English Mail.—Due per s.s. Delta at about 5 p.m. to-day.

Siberian Mail.—Closes per s.s. Delta at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Arrived from Canton.
H.M. s.s. Otter and Fame arrived from Canton to-day.

Leave Granted.
Leave on private affairs to the neighbouring countries has been granted to Captain G. C. Tracy, 2nd Bn. D.C.L.I., from 14th August to 20th October, 1913.

Shroff Closes Off.
The Police report that Tso Chui Chan, as before in the employ of the "South China Morning Post Co. Ltd.," collected \$90 on the 25th and cleared off with the money.

Girl Attempts Suicide.
A Shanghai girl attempted to commit suicide yesterday by jumping into the Hui river, from the ferry steamer Evening Star. She was rescued by a seaman employed on the ferry named Li Chiu.

Qualified in Cantonese.
Lieutenant C. C. Chambers, R.G.A. and A. W. S. Gibson and A. G. B. Buchanan, R.E., qualified in Colloquial Cantonese at an examination held in the South China Command on 25th instant.

Silk Delivery.
The Yokohama office of the T.K.K. is in receipt of a wireless message to the effect that the silk per s.s. Tenyo Maru, which sailed hence on the 21st June, was delivered in New York on the 25th instant.

London Quotations.
Mr P. C. Potts advises as that he has received the following quotations of Oil Sheres by cable from London to-day, which should interest our readers:—Ural Caspians, \$2.10; Buyers; Mexican Eagles (Ordinary) \$2.8.0; Buyers; Mexican Eagles (preference) \$2.8.0; Buyers; Shell Transports (Bearers) \$5.10; buyers.

Snake Twelve Feet Long.
Sergeant Pain and an Indian constable at Tai Po, yesterday came across a snake twelve feet long. The Indian shot the head off the reptile, and when they examined it, it is said they found that inside was contained a pig weighing thirty four catties or about forty six pounds. The snake itself was fourteen inches in circumference and weighed sixty nine catties. The snake has been removed to the City Hall where it will be exhibited.

Inspections.
The undermentioned troops will parade on their respective parade grounds, on Saturday, August 2nd for inspection by Major-General F. H. Kelly, C.B.—88 Company, R.G.A.—Victoria Barracks—10 a.m.; R.E. Wellington Barracks—10.20 a.m.; A.S.C. (in rear of R.E.) Wellington Barracks—10.20 a.m.; A.O.C. Wellington Barracks—10.20 a.m.; 2nd Bn. D.C.L.I. (Coy. at Murray Barracks) Murray Barracks—10.45 a.m.; Clerks of the following are to parade between A and B blocks, Victoria Barracks, at 10.5 a.m.:—G.S.O., D.A.A. and Q.M.C., C.R.A. C.E., C.R.E., O.C., A.S.C., D.D.M.S., Command Pay Office.

REFUSED TO BE SEARCHED.

At the Marine Court, this morning, before Commander Basil Taylor, R.N., a fisherman living in a matched at Tai-mutuk was charged with, being the master of a licensed fishing junk, unlawfully refusing to stop and be searched by a member of the Police force at Tai-mutuk Bay on the 29th inst., also with unlawfully refusing to stop and show his licence. A Chinese constable said the accused refused to stop and be searched. A fine of \$10 or one month was imposed and his licence ordered to be cancelled.

THE CANTON SITUATION.

CANTON NEWSPAPERS COPY "TELEGRAPH" INTERVIEW.

SOME DISCONTENT AMONG THE TROOPS.

July 29.—Both Shamshen and native city maintain their air of quiet, and whatever real unrest there may be certainly does not appear on the surface. It is perhaps worthy of remark that not only are the Chinese of the richer classes less in evidence than was the case a week ago but also women of every class are more rarely seen in the native streets. Most of the Europeans hint gloomily that "trouble is coming" but seemingly no one can point to anything tangible.

A guard of Chinese police was placed over the British telegraph office last night and will be kept there till further notice. H.M. s.s. Otter and Fame are leaving to-day; at the time of writing the Otter, which is to replace them, was expected at any minute. The Japanese gunboat Uji, the French Vigilante and the U.S.S. Collier are still here; while a couple of Chinese gunboats also lie a mile or so down the river.

Will There be a Compromise?

Those on the Shamshen who are best informed doubt the likelihood of any immediate uproar or fighting. They consider it improbable that any troops will be sent southwards until at least the business on the Yangtze is ended. Indeed, it is not improbable that the whole affair will end in a compromise, as has already been foreshadowed by the "Telegraph." One European gentleman, who is not given to speaking idly, gives it as his opinion that Chan Kwong Ming's troops will not fight and that the whole thing will end in the Governor-General's resignation and in the effecting of certain reforms throughout the country.

Notes at 70 per cent Discount.

Canton notes are nominally at 70 per cent discount, which is, of course, another way of saying that they are useless, and herein may be a further source of trouble, for the Kwangtung troops will naturally refuse to accept their pay if tendered in notes.

No attack of any kind on the Shamshen is looked for, though full preparations are made against any invasion by mobs of would-be looters. It was rumoured that detachments of Indian soldiers were expected from Hongkong, but none have arrived.

No satisfactory explanation is obtainable of the visit of Tsen Chun Shun—better known as ex-Viceroy Shun. The European authorities appear to attach no significance to it, while the Canton police maintain that he has merely come to see his relatives who live outside the city, and deny that he has called, or is staying, at the Yamen.

"Telegraph" Interview Translated.

No extra police seem to have been placed on duty in the native city, and the authorities express entire confidence in the continuance of order. Hongkong vernacular papers, with one exception, are still not admitted into the city. All the Canton papers have printed a complete translation of the interview with Chan Kwong Ming published in the "Telegraph" of July 28.

The ordinary meeting of the Assembly was held this morning but, at post-time no details were to hand.

The meeting of the Assembly to-day was an ordinary one and passed off quite uneventfully.

Still, no definite news is to hand as to General Lung's whereabouts or plans. It is, however, stated on good authority that his army consists of 8,000 men and that he is still recruiting in the Wuchow district, though he is not expected to come to Canton.

In view of a possible outbreak of fighting here a Red Cross Society has just been started. There has been some discontent among the troops, but this is attributed to the men's fear that they were to be paid entirely in Canton notes, which they now

regard as worthless. An arrangement is being made whereby at least a part of their payment will be made in silver.

It is denied that any native banks here have stopped payment, even temporarily.

Mr Su has been re-appointed to the post of Director of the Arsenal.

Canton, July 30.—The condition of affairs has not altered for the better or for the worse. Goods are still being brought on to the Shamshen and the number of well-to-do Chinese leaving for Hongkong is undeniably increasing. The s.s. Hongshen's average number of passengers is in the neighbourhood of eight hundred. An hour before sailing, this morning that number had risen roughly to fifteen hundred and even the deck part was more crowded than usual (mainly with women and children). Apparently nothing can knock the idea of a bombardment out of the head of the average native of no matter what class.

Off the Police and Custom House Wharves, to the westward end of the Bund, some ten or a dozen small Chinese river gunboats are lying idle. H.M.S. Otter arrived from Hongkong yesterday shortly after mid-day. All old hands on the river agree that the junk traffic is remarkably small; junkmen like most of the other Chinese, seem to have taken the alarm and have distant visions of invasion by Yuan Shih Kai's forces by river.

Business on the Shamshen grows quieter every hour, and business men complain that it is hardly worth their while to go to their offices at all.

The more thoughtful and neutral of the educated Chinese are convinced that the immediate future as regards Canton lies entirely in the hands of General Lung. Should he accept the Tushup and come down to arrest Chan Kwong Ming fighting of a sort "must" take place here. He is silly his recruiting his forces.

Hongkong is still feeling the effects of the unsettled conditions in Canton. The influx of better-class Chinese continues, and it is estimated that several thousands must have come into the Colony during the past two weeks. Houses are very difficult to procure and when those which are unoccupied are taken rents must rise.

Nothing has so far developed out of the threats made to Chinese newspapers in Hongkong that unless they change their policies in favour of the rebels their offices will be bombed, though we understand that the "Tsun Wan Yat Po" has received three more threatening communications in the same strain. The Government is offering a reward of \$500 for information with will lead to the conviction of the persons responsible for issuing threats of this kind. It is stated that numbers of secret agents are in the Colony from Canton, endeavouring to influence people to give their support to the revolt. The general feeling is that the authorities should keep a keen eye on these men.

From reports which have reached us from well-informed quarters it appears that Ex-Viceroy Shun, during the few hours he was in the Colony on Monday, was by no manner of means inactive. Shortly after his arrival he took a motor car and visited the houses of a number of former officials under the Manchurian regime in Canton, and among the places he called at were the residence of General Lung Chai Kwong's family and that of an ex-Admiral. He appears to have done his utmost to persuade the ex-officials whom he met to throw in their lot with the rebels, but the response he met with was by no means encouraging, and it is said that he left more than one house disgruntled and ob- viously annoyed. In the case of

OUR GENERAL LEAVES.

Sketch of a Stirring Career.

To-morrow evening Major-General C. A. Anderson, C.B. leaves the Colony for India in the B. I. steamer Jelunga. His departure will be sincerely regretted by everyone who knows him; civilians and sailors no less than soldiers. We are well aware how distasteful anything in the nature of compliment is to one of his modest disposition. At the same time we feel that we should not be performing a newspaper's first duty to the public if we did not make some attempt to record the affection which General and Mrs. Anderson have inspired amongst all who came in contact with them during their short stay in the Colony, for which we trust the General will forgive us. Arrah, general, be easy now. Nabookiah, don't be minding us!

The command of a naval coal- ing-station and commercial entrep- ot came as a novelty to General Anderson, who has spent the greater part of his career in fighting the turbulent tribes of the Indian frontier and the Dacoits and Boas of Burma. Coming of an old Irish family (said to be descended from Brian Boru) he received his commission in the Royal Artillery a week before his nineteenth birthday and, was posted to a Horse Battery (with elephant equipment) in Bombay. He had barely done a year's soldiering there before his chance of active service came and his battery was sent up on an expedition under Brigadier General Ross to quell the Jawaki Afidis who had been creating trouble in the Kohat Pass. For the next three years his battery took him through the stirring events of the second Afghan War, the capture of Ali Masjid and the operation round Kabul for which he received a medal with two clasps. He was promoted captain before he next saw service—and very exciting service it must have been—in the Burma Expedition of 1885-6 which led to the capture of Mandalay and the annexation of the country. After a spell of garrison duty with his battery he was appointed Staff Captain of Artillery at Bombay in the spring of 1890 and remained so till he got his majority in January 1893. In 1897-8 he served with the Malakand Field Force and was mentioned three times in despatches, receiving the medal and the brevet rank of Lieutenant Colonel three years before it was due regimentally. From March 1900 he served in various stations in the A.A.G.'s department in India until he was given a Brigade in January 1906. On the North West Frontier in 1908 he commanded his brigade with such success against the Zakka Khel and in the Mihadand country that on July 6 of that year he was promoted Major-General for Distinguished Services.

General Anderson took over the command of the troops in South China on October 28, 1910 and from that day to this has devoted all his energies to the administration and disposal of the local garrison. At the end of last year he was absent with a family tragedy on which we will not dwell. The horror is fresh in everybody's recollection and we can only assure the General that the sympathy of everyone in this Colony was silently but very sincerely with him and Mrs. Anderson in their terrible affliction. It would be an impertinence for us to criticize any of General Anderson's military work in the Colony, even if we were qualified to do so. We must content ourselves with remarking that his great service experience must have been of the highest benefit in counselling measures for the Colony's defence, and his horror of parade and pretensions "swank" has not been lost on a community that is peculiarly qualified to recognise a real business proposition when it sees one. The General is a hard worker and he has the gift of getting the most out of his subordinates, not only because he has an unerring eye for the shirker, but chiefly because he knows them all and they feel it a pleasure to work for one who is always kind and considerate. Efficiency has been his watch- word.

(Continued on page 2.)

(Continued on Page 10.)

SPECIAL CABLES.

THE SHANGHAI SITUATION.

FOUR THOUSAND NORTHERN TROOPS MARCHING TO ARSENAL.

(Our Own Correspondent)

Shanghai, Received July 30.

The rebels have retired to Sungkiang and Sicawei. There was a little firing of no importance, last evening.

Four thousand Northerners, cavalry and infantry, with field guns, landed in the afternoon in the Yangtze delta. It is believed that they are marching overland to the arsenal.

Yesterday afternoon the police were fired on at Chapei. The rebels who were disarmed on Sunday, are having their arms returned.

All the Volunteers have now been called out. The British have landed 150 extra bluejackets as a demonstration of force against the Chinese.

Chinese found with arms and ammunition are being relieved of the same.

The state of Chapei is adding to the anxiety of foreigners, who have been ordered in.

The fact that there is a broken rebellion of the Set's has occasioned great relief.

The Northern troops are securing the advantage elsewhere.

Rebel Deserting.

Later.

General Huang Hsing has left Nanking for Shanghai. Revolutionary flags at Nanking have been hauled down, and troops in the district are reverting to loyalty.

Rebels are also deserting in Shanghai, on which the Northern reinforcements are now marching.

("Shan Po's" service.)

Shanghai, Received July 29.

All the Consuls at Shanghai have held a meeting to consider the settlement of the Revolution question.

The "San Chai" gunboat has been detained at Wuchang.

The Governor General of Szechuan has written to the Governors of Provinces to request them to send a cable to Peking for the suppression of the rebels.

The representative, Liu Kok Tung of Anhui, has declared that he will help President Yuan to suppress the rebels.

The former Governor General of Kiangsu (Ching), has ordered the Ching-kiang troops to march down to Shanghai to fight against the rebels.

General Chang Hui's troops have arrived at Suchow.

The troops of the rebel Commander-in-Chief, Wong Hing, conveying twenty 12-inch guns and 20,000 rounds of ammunition, have been seized by the Northern navy at Sochow.

President Yuan has cabled to General Ling and advised him to proceed to Kwangtung to suppress the rebels, and also commented on Governor General Chan's crime.

The lately appointed Civil Governor of Kwangtung, Chan Chui Sheung, has been appointed as Military Adviser for War.

EMPRESS OF ASIA.

Handsome New Vessel Arrives To-day.

To enumerate the new vessels that have come to Hongkong during the past three years, and have made the second part in the world a regular calling station, is merely to detail the wonderful improvements made in rapid succession by the shipbuilders of Europe in general and the British Isles in particular. To-day there arrived in the harbour the Empress of Asia, sister ship to the Empress of Russia, which passed through some little time ago. Both vessels were built by the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Co., to the order of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, for passenger and cargo service between Canada, China, and Japan.

Dimensions of the Vessel.
The Empress of Asia is the eighth vessel which the famed Clyde shipbuilders have turned out for the Canadian Pacific Railway, and she is the largest vessel on the Pacific route. She is 593 feet in length, 48 feet in breadth, and 46 feet in depth, and of 16,850 tons gross, whereas the vessels presently conducting the service were, of about 6,000 tons gross. The new boat is propelled by four screws, driven by four sets of Parsons turbines. Steam is supplied by an installation of ten boilers, working under Howden's system of forced draught at a steam pressure of 190 lbs. per square inch.

A Departure.

A departure from current practice has been made in deciding to construct the vessels with cruiser sterns and rudders entirely underhung. This form of stern, besides giving the vessel a very distinctive appearance, increases the effective length of waterline, and so assists propulsion and adds considerably to the available deck areas at the after end. The vessel has double bottom, orlop, lower, main, upper and shelter decks. Above the latter there is a long combined forecabin and bridge, the bridge deck being extended to the stern on side stanchions. Above the bridge deck there is a promenade

deck about 350 feet long, on which are situated the principal first-class public rooms, with the officers' quarters and navigating bridge over.

Safety of the Vessel.

There are two pole masts and three funnels, straight stem, and, as before mentioned, cruiser stern. In order to ensure the safety of the vessel in the event of collision or grounding, the hulls are subdivided by numerous watertight bulkheads, closely spaced, the effect of which will be that any four compartments can be open to the sea, or flooded, and the vessel will remain afloat. The vessel was constructed under the supervision of Lloyd's Register, and is classed 100 A 1, three deck and shelter deck, with freeboard restricted to conform to the bulkhead spacing.

It will be seen from the above description that the fittings generally are the same as in the case of the sister ship. As regards the decorations, they have been carried out with rare good taste, designed chiefly in styles prevalent in the times of James I and George II. Some excellent colouring has been effected and the general result is a triumph of art of artistic embellishment. In this connection, the dining room calls for special mention; it is Georgian in its simplicity, the wood work being white, while the fine wrought iron balustrade round the gallery is worthy of remark. As a concession to the old custom when passengers dined en famille with the Captain, a long table runs down the centre of the room, but the remaining floor space is set out with table for 2, 4, 5, and 6 persons. The writing room is a simple grey paneled room, with a mantel piece and furniture in Chippendale style.

Inspiration for the smoking room, was derived from the Jacobean period. It is large and roomy, paneled in oak, with carved pillars and pilasters. A handsome mantel piece, carved and resembling in design a beautiful example in the South Kensington Museum, is at one end of the apartment, while a large bow window opposite follows the celebrated front of Sir Paul Pindar's house which is preserved in the same museum.

While the foregoing apartments are modelled on all that is high in the estimation of lovers of the house beautiful, the triumph is reserved for the Lounge. The period is William and Mary, and the style is reminiscent of the best work of that architectural artist, Sir Christopher Wren. The correctness of the style, and the harmonious colour scheme is indeed pleasing. The mural decorations take the form of paintings by English artists, two being by Mr. Marasco Pearce who promises to prove a first class artist, and three by Mr. Chown a well known painter of the Chelsea school.

A Pleasant Trip.

The Hon. Mr. A. Wilmott of South Africa who was a passenger by the Empress of Asia, and has transferred to the Empress of India, spoke in glowing terms of the vessel.

"We had a very pleasant trip out," he said "and everything that could be done to make us comfortable was done."

Mr. Wilmott enjoyed the life on board and entered into the sports arranged by a committee. Yesterday the closing competition was for the best poem on the ship, the best conundrum and the best narrative, all on the same subject. Mr. Wilmott secured the prizes for the poem and conundrum.

Speaking of the various conveniences of the vessel, Mr. Wilmott, who writes for papers in South Africa, and home, and who is making the complete tour of the world, mentioned how the little things, that tend to the comfort of passengers, were looked after. In particular he spoke of the reading lamp placed at the passenger's head in the bunk, which allowed of comfort in that direction, while the supply of deck chairs by the company also met with his commendation.

The distinguished traveller, while, of course, being able only to catch a hurried glimpse of Hongkong, was certainly enthusiastic over the little he saw. "It is not the Emerald Isle," he remarked "but it certainly is an emerald isle."

A Pleasant Function.

Last evening a very pleasant function took place on board. After dinner the passengers, of whom there were 113, presented Captain Robinson with a letter commending him on the run the vessel had had and the excellent manner in which they had been cared for. Captain Robinson was spoken of highly by a "Telegraph" representative by several passengers. The presentation was made by the Hon. Mr. Wilmott, while speeches were made by gentlemen representing four of the five continents. Each commended the manner in which the ship had been run.

The sports committee was composed as follows:—Capt. Robinson president; The Hon. Mr. Perceval Chairman; Messrs. Parkes, Professor Woodcock, Coe, the Hon. Mr. Wilmott, the Hon. Mr. Ross, Dr. Ryan, Mr. Nease, Miss Spinkes, Mrs. Woodcock, Miss M. Oliver, and Mrs. St. John, secretary.

Another passenger who was interviewed came all the way from Winnipeg, while Professor Woodcock comes from Toronto. The gentleman from Winnipeg also spoke highly of the run. In the twenty-four hours ended at noon yesterday the vessel steamed 410 miles.

The stokers have worked hard, said our informant, and the engine room staff have been highly complimented. Yesterday evening a little rough weather was encountered—the tail end of a typhoon—but it was hardly felt on board the ship, which behaved splendidly.

Enquiry at the local offices this afternoon elicited the statement that the Empress of Asia, though she is scheduled to call at Shanghai, may not do so if there is serious trouble there.

Proposed Atlantic Flight.

New York, June 27.

Frank Clifford, an English airman, who has arrived in the Marstonia, states that he will attempt a transatlantic flight from Atlantic City on a monoplane. He proposes to replenish his gasoline supply from a boat stationed in mid-ocean, and expects to make the journey in 30 hours.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH MILK

No careful mother can afford to use any but

Pure Fresh Cow's Milk.

Baby's health is of greater moment than the few cents saved in using Tinned or other preserved milk. The Dairy Farm Milk is Pure and Fresh and contains no preservatives of any kind.

"Dairy Farm Milk" means:—
Good, Clean & Wholesome Milk.

GERMAN'S SPREE

The man named H.W. Wagner, who was remanded yesterday on a charge of disgracing His Majesty's uniform was discharged by Mr. Melbourne, this morning. Mr. King (Assistant Superintendent of Police) said the authorities were satisfied that the trouble was the outcome of a drunken spree and asked for the case to be withdrawn.

The man was not regularly employed at the German consulate and was merely given temporary work to assist him before he was sent home. He is really a distressed seaman.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council is called for Thursday. Following are the orders of the day.

First reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Regulation of Chinese Ordinances, 1888.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to Explosive Substances.

Committee on the Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the registration and supervision of certain schools.

Second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to "Chinese Passenger Ships" as defined by the Chinese Passenger Act, 1855, and concerning Asiatic Emigrants generally.

To-day's Advertisements

KOWLOON CANTON RAILWAY.

(British Section.)

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the Down Express Trains from Canton and the Up Express Trains from Kowloon will cease calling at Yau-mai on and after 1st August, 1913.

By Order,
H. P. WINSLOW,
Manager.

Kowloon, 29th July, 1913. [440]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "EMPRESS OF ASIA,"
From GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL and STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of Mott's Wharf at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th prox. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 27th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 7th prox. at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents, "Mogul Line"
Hongkong, 30th July, 1913.

To-day's Advertisements

NOTICE.

THE GRAND HOTEL beg to inform the generous Public that their late runner H. A. Kaatz is no longer employed by them.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"BRISGAVIA"

Capt. Rens, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Underigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd prox. at 9.30 a.m.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:—

Ex ss. "Bernhard" from "Stettin"	Bordeaux
"Suzanna"	"et Morie"
"Melilla"	Setubal
"Rotterdam"	Libbin
"Bygdo"	Drammen
"Trelleborg"	Christiania
"Tati"	Abu

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1913. [397]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.
S.S. "BENVENUE."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underigned on or before the 18th prox., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th prox at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1913. [442]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

From CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

The Company's Steamship

"STISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 p.m. the 31st inst. will be landed at Consignee's risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th July, 1913. [449]

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS
(TELEPHONE No. 29.)

TROPICAL WEIGHT

JAEGER

VIYELLA

PURE WOOL

UNSHRINKABLE

TAFFETA

ALL WOOL

SHIRTS.

SHIRTS.

ARE PREVENTATIVES FROM CHILLS

16 DES VOEUX ROAD 16
(Next door to Thos Cook & Son.)

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.

Specialize in high grade TAILORING. Our garments are smartly cut, of the best materials, (INSIDE as well as out) and supervised on the premises by experienced London Cutters over skilled workmen. Yet always moderate.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

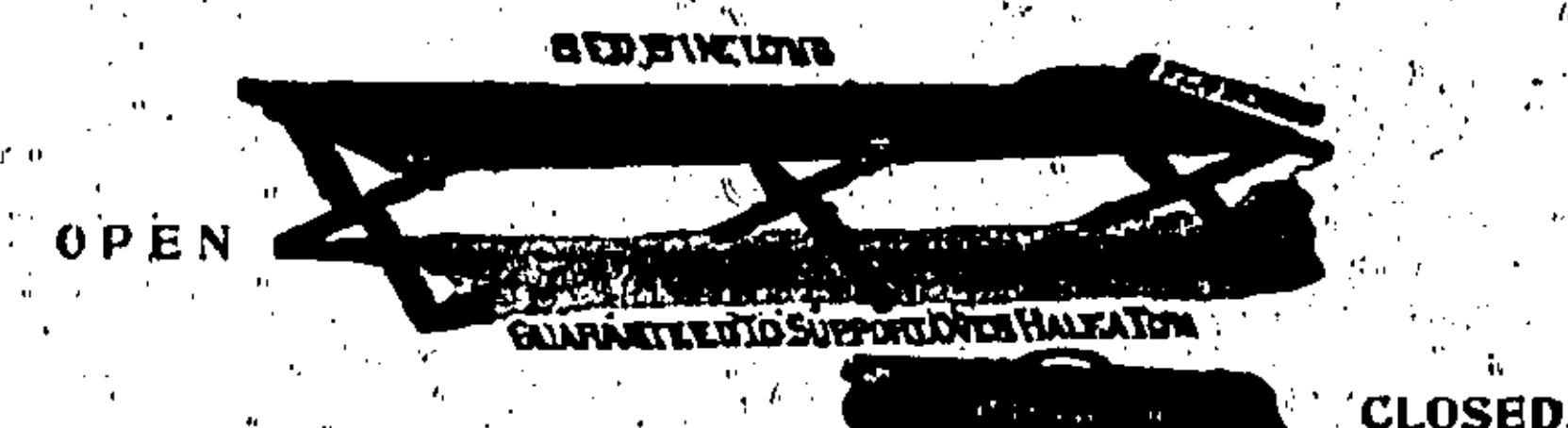
CARPETS Having a pretty heavy Stock of INDIAN CARPETS on hand we are clearing them at extremely low prices, approaching very near their cost, and earnestly advise our valued customers and patron not to miss this opportunity which may not come round again. A trial visit would be more convincing than saying anything further.

MEHTA & CO.
SILK MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS BEDS



\$8.00 EACH OR \$15.00 COMPLETE WITH MOSQUITO CURTAIN.

"KING GEORGE IV" Scotch Whisky

Its world-wide popularity is due to its mature ripeness, soft refinement, and exquisite flavour.

One of the principal brands of

THE DISTILLERS COMPANY LIMITED,
Edinburgh, Scotland.

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)

For On

Kobe and Moji SUISEI Frid., 1st Aug. at noon.

MANILA LOONGSANG Satur., 2nd Aug. at 2 p.m.

SHANGHAI HANGSANG Sun., 3rd Aug. at 4 light

TIENSIN CHIPSHING Monday, 4th Aug. at noon.

S'hai, Kobe & Moji KUTSANG Wed., 6th Aug. at noon.

S'PORE, Penang & Outta. NAMSANG Friday, 8th Aug. at 2 p.m.

CHINWANTAO HOPSANG Fri., 8th Aug. at noon.

MANILA YUENSANG Sat., 9th Aug. at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang" and "Kumsang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 16 days.

The steamers "Choysang," "Kwongsang," and "Hangsang" will call at Swatow on their way down from Shanghai.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dally, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers Date of Sailing.

LONDON, HULL/LEITH MONMOUTHSHIRE about 5th Aug.

& ROTTERDAM FALLS OF ORCHY. 21st August

LONDON, ROTTERDAM DEN OF CROMBIE about 24th Aug

& ANTWERP DEN OF GLAMIS... 21st Set.

New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA V'COUVER, STLE DEN OF CROMBIE about 24th Aug

TACOMA & PLAND DEN OF GLAMIS... 21st Set.

VICTORIA V'VER, STLE DEN OF GLAMIS... 21st Set.

TACOMA & PLAND DEN OF GLAMIS... 21st Set.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

EASTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALA," 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 15th August at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-MASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'6"

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

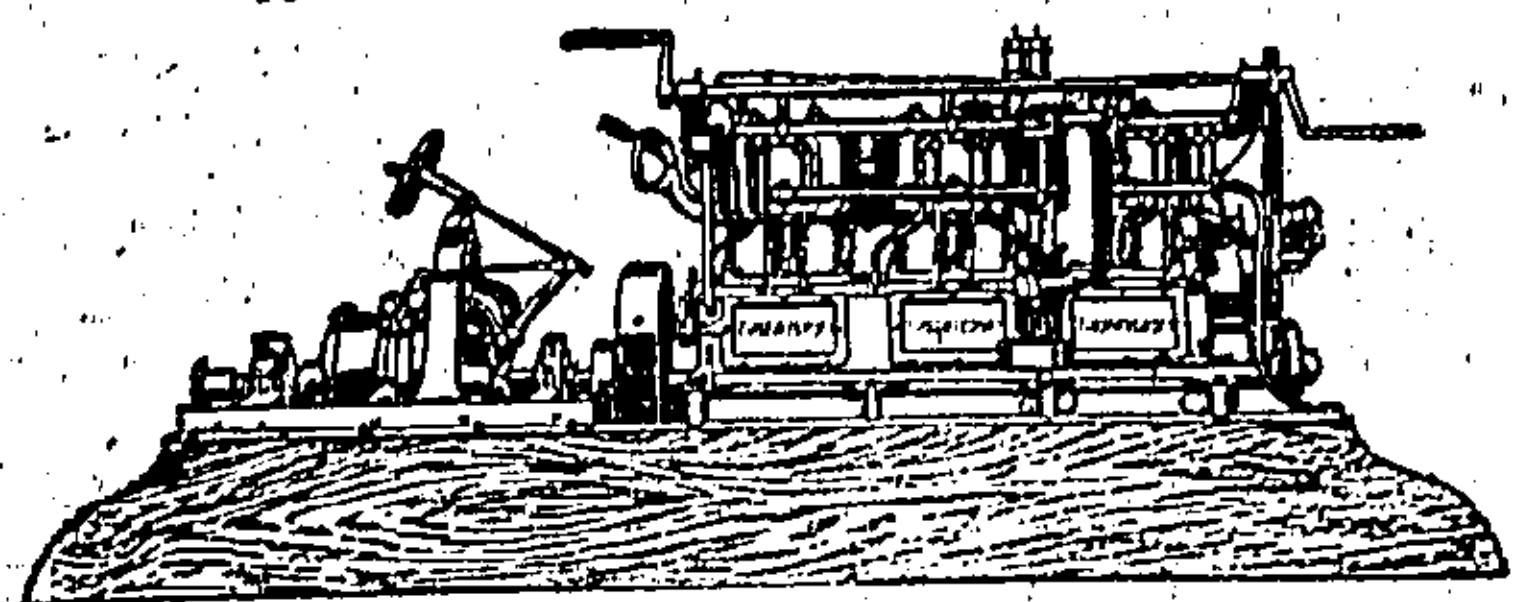
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PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.



C.S. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
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MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN, AGENTS.

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TELEPHONE No. 22

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	Monmouthshire	J. M. & Co.	3 August
do do	Falls of Ochy	J. M. & Co.	20 August
London via Usual Ports of Call	Assaye	P. & O. Co.	2 August
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	Simla	P. & O. Co.	8 August about
Havre, Dunkirk, Rotterdam & Hamburg	Bermuda	H. A. L.	18 August
Havre Bremen & Hamburg &c.	Silesia	H. A. L.	26 August
M'selles via S'gon, S'pore, O'bo, Port Said	Amazona	M. M. Co.	12 August
Marseilles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Hitachi Maru	N. Y. K.	13 August
Marseilles & Hamburg, &c.	Saxonia	H. A. L.	18 August
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Preussen	H. A. L.	12 August
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	15 August

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, S'ton,	Yorok	M. & Co.	6 August
New York	Aragonia	H. A. L.	1 August
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan...	Kiyo Maru	T. K. K.	5 August
San, Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	Chiyo Maru	T. K. K.	7 August
do do do do	Manchuria	P. M. Co.	5 August
San, Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	Nile	P. M. Co.	16 August
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Shidzuoka Maru	N. Y. K.	12 August
Victoria, B.C., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Chiyo Maru	O. S. K.	7 August
do do do do	Canada Maru	O. S. K.	23 August
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Monteagle	O. P. R. Co.	30 August
Vancouver, Portland, &c.	Den of Crombie	J. M. & Co.	12 August
do do do do	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	21 August
Genoa, N'les, L'horn, B'bay & Port Sai via S'pore	Capri	C. & Co.	6 August

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	Changsha	B. & S.	25 August
do do	P. Sigismund	M. & Co.	9 August
do do	Empire	G. L. & Co.	16 August

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjimarit	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Tjiluwong	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjimanokk	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	P. Waldemar	M. & Co.	19 Aug. about
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	Vorwaerts	S. W. & Co.	31 July, about
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Fultala	J. M. & Co.	15 August
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Nikko Maru	N. Y. K.	30 July
Weihaiwei and Tientsin	Huichow	B. & S.	9 August
Tientsin	Chipsing	J. M. & Co.	4 August
Tsingtau, W'wei Chafoo, N'chwang & C'ao	Ichang	B. & S.	1st August
Chinwantao	Hopsang	J. M. & Co.	8 August
Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Saigon Maru	O. S. K.	22 August
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. & Co.	2 August
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	5 August
do do do	Rubi	S. T. & Co.	15 Aug.
Bombay via Singapore, & Colombo	Penang Maru	N. Y. K.	4 August
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Namsang	J. M. & Co.	8 August
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Kuteang	J. M. & Co.	6 August
do do do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	5 Aug.
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	G. Appear	D. S. & Co.	18 August
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Nyanza	P. & O.	7 Aug., about
do do do	Yeddo	A. N. & Co.	7 Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Ohili	M. M. Co.	Quick despatch
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Haimun	D. L. & Co.	31 July
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Buelow	M. & Co.	6 Aug., about
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjilatjap	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Tjibodas	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Tjikini	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Bohemia	S. W. & Co.	1 August
do	Luchow	B. & S.	31 July
do	De'ia	P. & O. Co.	31 July about
do	Yingchow	B. & S.	2 August
do	Tjipanas	J. O. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Hangsang	J. M. & Co.	3 August
do	Anhui	B. & S.	7 August
do	Hanyang	B. & S.	31 July
Saigon	Sosha Maru	O. S. K.	8 Aug.
Anping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Borneo	M. & Co.	End of July
Kudat and Sandakan			

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For.	Vessels.
Manila,	Chiyo Maru.
Manila,	Aldenharn.
Moji,	A. Appear.
Manila,	Chicago Maru.
Weihaiwei,	Chipsing

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From.	Vessels.
Shanghai,	Delta
Straits,	Jolunga.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The P. M. s.s. Manchuria will be dispatched from this port for San Francisco via Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, and Honolulu on Tuesday, August 5, at 1 p.m.

The T. K. K. s.s. Chiyo Maru is expected to arrive here from Manila on the 31st inst., and will sail for San Francisco via Keelung and usual ports on the 7th August.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru left Honolulu for Yokohama on 25th inst., where she is due on the 5th August.

The T. K. K. s.s. Tenyo Maru left San Francisco for Honolulu on the 26th inst., where she is due on the 1st August.

The T. K. K. s.s. Shinyo Maru left Yokohama for Honolulu on the 2nd July and is due at San Francisco the 7th August.

The T. K. K. s.s. Hongkong Maru left Honolulu for San Francisco on the 28th inst., where she is due on the 4th August.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Russia left Yokohama on the 24th July at 6 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Vancouver on the 22nd July between at 8 and 10 p.m.

The C. P. R. s.s. Monteagle left Vancouver on the 23rd July a.m.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. s.s. Delta left Singapore for this Port on the 26th inst., at 10 a.m. with the outward English Mails, and is due here on the 30th inst., at about 5 p.m.

THOS. COOK & SON, Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, &c.

Head Office for the Far East:—18, DES VCEUX ROAD, HONG-KONG. SHANGHAI: 2-3, Poochow Road. YOKOHAMA: 32, Water Street. MANILA: Manila Hotel.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

22] Chief Office:—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD. APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

S.S. "G. APCAR" 4600 tons, Capt. Drake, will be despatched to SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 16th August.

WESTWARD.

S.S. "JELUNGA," 5,205 tons, Capt. Sullivan, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA on 31st July.

S.S. "ARRATON APOAR" 4,450 tons, Capt. W. Walker, will be despatched as above on 5th August.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, July 29th, 1913.

Russian Volunteer Fleet.

OUTWARD BOUND:—

The S.S. "YAROSLAV" 4494 R.T. Commander L. Alexeeff, left Singapore on the 18th July, but in the case of being fully loaded, would not call at Hongkong, proceeding direct to Vladivostok.

HOMEWARD BOUND:—

The S.S. "VORONEJ" 5816 R.T. Commander Bak-anoff, left Nagasaki on the 20th July and is expected to arrive in Hongkong on Friday the 25th July and will accept cargo and passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further particulars please apply to

Capt. D. A. LUKHMANOFF,

Agent.

Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,

Rooms Nos 12A & 14

Telephone No. 1224.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1913.

BOLINDERS CRUDE-OIL MOTORS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MOTOR.

"The Marine Motors are direct Reversible."

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.
 Andrews, Mr. & Holden, Capt. F. W.
 Baldwin, J. A. Innes, Capt. R. R.
 Barber, E. T. Judah, Mrs. A. A.
 Bate, E. R. N. E.
 Bathgate, A. K. E. S.
 Beach, O. Kadoorie, Ellis
 Bellios, Mrs. E. Kelder, P. H.
 Benson, Mrs. R. Kendrick, W. A.
 Black, A. Kent, Capt. W. E.
 Bostwick, Mr. & Knight, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. W. B.
 Bragdon, Dr. & Kruse, Mr. A. M. C. Leonau, F.
 Bragdon, M. O. Lloyd, G. T. Lobb, Dr. E. L. M.
 Bragdon, Miss E. M.
 Bragdon, Miss F. MacIntyre, Mr. & Mrs. Neil
 Calder, Mr. & Mrs. Martin, G.
 Cambridge, A. J. Martin, J.
 Chapple, F. T. Mason, O. Fare-brother
 Claxton, A. A. Matheson, Miss M.
 Coates, O. R. Matheson, Mrs. R. T.
 Corwell, R. L. Matheson, Mrs. R. T.
 Crook, Mrs. G. B. Matheson, Mrs. R. T.
 Cropper, Mr. & McKean, Dr. G. W. F.
 Davis, C. H. McKenny, Dr. O. W. & Mrs.
 Derteano, Mr. & Mehta, B. K.
 Mrs. & 2 children.
 Davilbiss, F. M. Mersick, J.
 Dewar, J. Moulder, A. B.
 Doust, V. Mulder, Mr. & Mrs. J. D. F.
 Douglas, Mr. & Niall, Miss.
 Mrs. R. H. Nicholson, Miss L. C.
 Ehrenfels, Mr. & O'Leary, Miss G.
 Falk, W. Ormiston, J.
 Fell, W. H. Pierce, R. R.
 Fisher, H. G. R. R.
 Fischer, W. E. R. R.
 Fraser, Miss E. R. R.
 Fuller, D. R. R.
 Fulton, H. W. R. R.
 Garrow, H. R. R.
 Gears, Mr. & Sibley, J. C.
 Mrs. I. H. Singer, E. C.
 Gilder, L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. E. E.
 Gillespie, Dr. J. Sorby, V.
 Gordon, A. G. Square, Miss A.
 Gubboun, V. Tapp, J. R.
 Gougeon, I. Taylor, D. M.
 Grimshaw, R. J. Urquhart, Mr. & Mrs.
 Grisogono, P. O. Walker, Capt. B. A.
 Hanna, W. B. Weidner, W. E.
 Hanna, Dr. J. G. White, F. W.
 Hannibal, Mr. & White, H. P.
 Harbord, W. T. White, G. C.
 Henderson, B. White, Mr. & Mrs. F. H.
 Hewett, Hon. Mr. Wood, G. G.
 E. A. O. M. G. Yeatell, S. P.

King Edward Hotel.
 Almond, Mrs. R. Logan, W.
 Carrell, F. J. Mackintosh, J. A.
 Castro, C. Majer, Mrs.
 Chee, T. Massey, Miss.
 Connell, R. McHugh, Mr.
 Connell, H. E. & Mrs. F. E.
 Dobbie, Mr. & Mrs. F. E.
 Mrs. J. H. N.
 Donaldson, W. Morris, Mrs.
 A. Murphy, J. A.
 Finchett, Mr. & Murray, M. F.
 Gerlach, Mr. & Nobbs, A. P.
 Mrs. W. W. Passmore, Capt.
 Grimble, G. & Mrs. W. C.
 Harris, J. B. & Mrs. D. J.
 Heinemann, Mr. Peake, A. D. J.
 & Mrs. Saunders, Miss.
 Hingle, E. J. Schenk, Mrs.
 & Mrs. Shelhamer, Mr.
 Jonsen, B. & Mrs.
 Kraft, Mr. & Mrs.
 Mrs. W. D. Sibree, Dr.
 Lauritsen, Mr. & Spurge, H. S.
 Mrs. Stewart, Capt.
 Lemare, Mr. & Mrs. A. H.
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 Lennox, J. Whitelaw, G. O.

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 Bird, W. C. Rogge, Dr.
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 Luckin, E. Willson, C.

Notice

WING KEE & CO.

47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIP CHANDLERS,

PROVISION & COAL

MERCHANTS

Hongkong, 23rd May, 1912.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.
 Kiyo Maru, Jap. s.s. 5,757, Hashimoto, 18th July—Mojito, 13th July, Gen.—T.K.K.
 Borneo, Ger. 1,344, Koehler, 15th July—Sandakan, 10th July, Aunler.—M. & Co.
 Kawachi Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,501, A. Christiansen, 18th July—Mojito, Matches, Onion, Yam, Fish, etc.—N. Y. K.
 Tjimali, Dut. s.s. 6,998, F. E. C. Schermuk, 11th July—Hakassar 3rd July, Sugar.—J. C. J. L.
 Kamor, Nor. s.s. 949, Falck Muns, 19th July—Bangkok 10th July, Rice.—Order.
 Apland, Nor. s.s. 1,843, H. J. Zipsen, 20th July—Saigon 15th July, Rice.—T. & Co.
 Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Ger. s.s. 4,812, C. Munde, 22nd July—Yokohama 21st July, Gen.—M. & Co.
 Taiwan, Br. s.s. 1,042, Jenkins, 24th July—Saigon 20th July, Rice & Meal.—Wo Fat Sing.
 Johanne, Ger. s.s. 952, M. Ipland, 25th July—Hoihow 24th July, Gen.—J. & Co.
 Haimun, Br. s.s. 641, Evans, 25th July—Swatow 24th July, Gen.—D. L. & Co.
 Peter Rickmers, Ger. s.s. 3,100, Schwegmann, 25th July—Mojito 20th July, Coal.—M. B. K.
 Banri Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,369, Y. Maso, 25th July—Keelung 22nd July, Coal.—D. & Co.
 Atagosan Maru, Jap. s.s. 2,900, Kawamura, 25th July—Mojito 19th July, Coal.—M. B. K.
 Taishun, Chi. s.s. 1,216, R. Passmore, 27th July—Shanghai 22nd July, Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.
 Toan Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,610, T. Satow, 27th July—Yokohama 13th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.
 Misumi Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,905, Uchihoshi, 27th July—Kwangyuen 24th July, Stone.—A. Buno.
 Robert Dollar, Br. s.s. 3,420, R. L. Morton, 28th July—Mojito 23rd July, Coal.—R. D. & Co.

Consignees

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS AND MANILA.

The above mentioned vessel having arrived consignees of cargo are hereby notified to send in their bills of lading for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining undelivered Tuesday the 29th inst. at 5 p.m. will be landed at consignees' risk and expense. Cargo remaining undelivered MONDAY August 4th, 1913 at noon will, in addition to landing charges, will be subject to storage charges. No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's godown SATURDAY August 2nd, 1913 at 10 a.m. No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before August 28th, 1913, otherwise they will not be recognized.

O. E. RITTER, Acting Agent
 Hongkong, 28th July, 1913. [451]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.
 NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
 From EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"DEN OF RUTHVEN" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not claimed by the 4th prox at 6 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown where they will be examined on 4th prox. at 9.30 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.
 Hongkong, 28th July, 1913. [450]

Notices.

J. T. SHAW.

21, HONGKONG BUILDINGS.

TELEPHONE No. 692.

SPECIAL WINDOW DISPLAY OF VACUUM FLASKS.



WE STOCK A LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT OF THESE FLASKS RANGING IN PRICE AND SIZE TO SUIT EVERYONE.

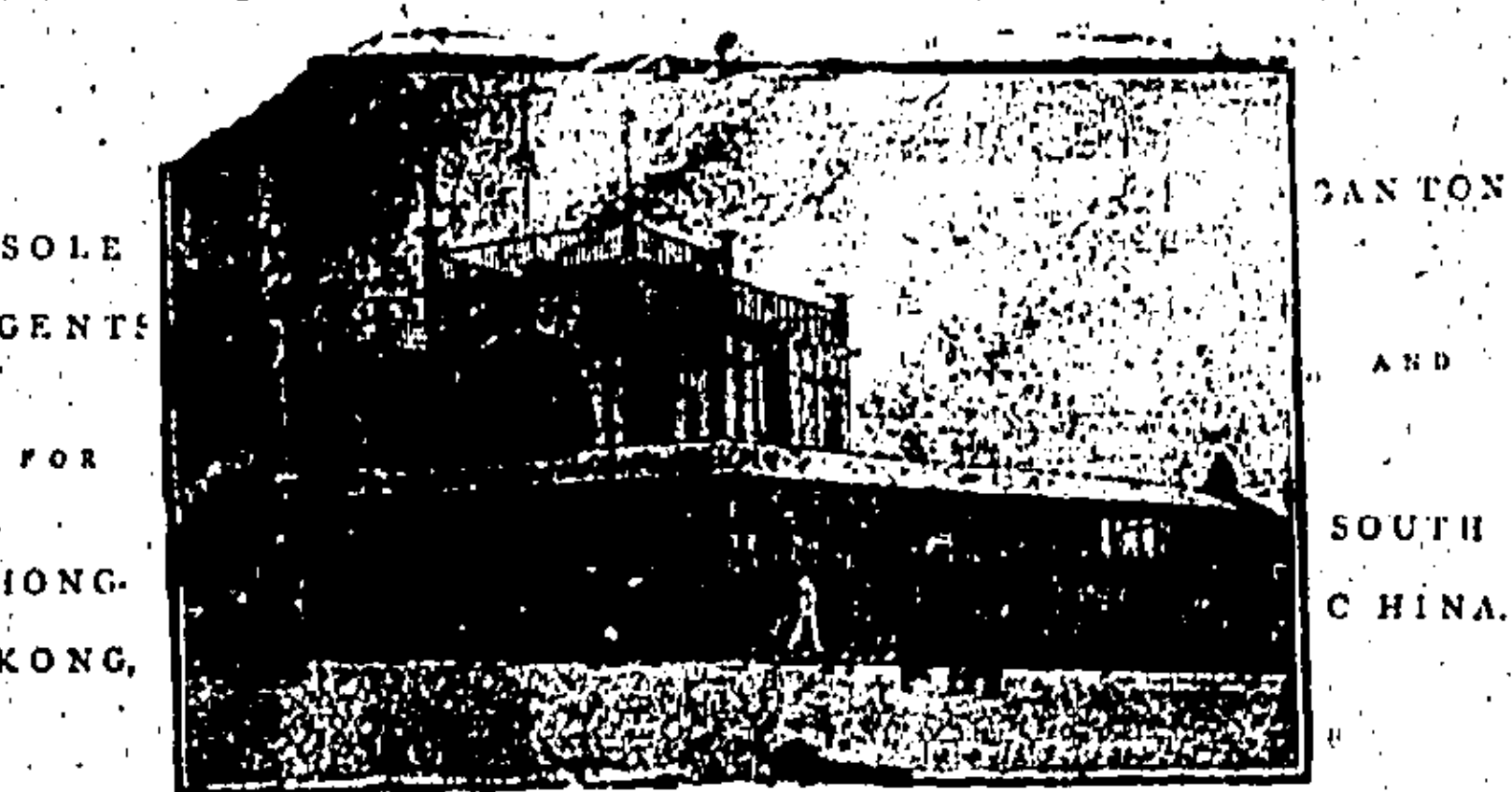
KEEP YOUR LIQUIDS EITHER HOT or COLD. ICE CREAM JARS

FOR CARRYING ICE CREAM ONE PINT TO THREE QUARTS.

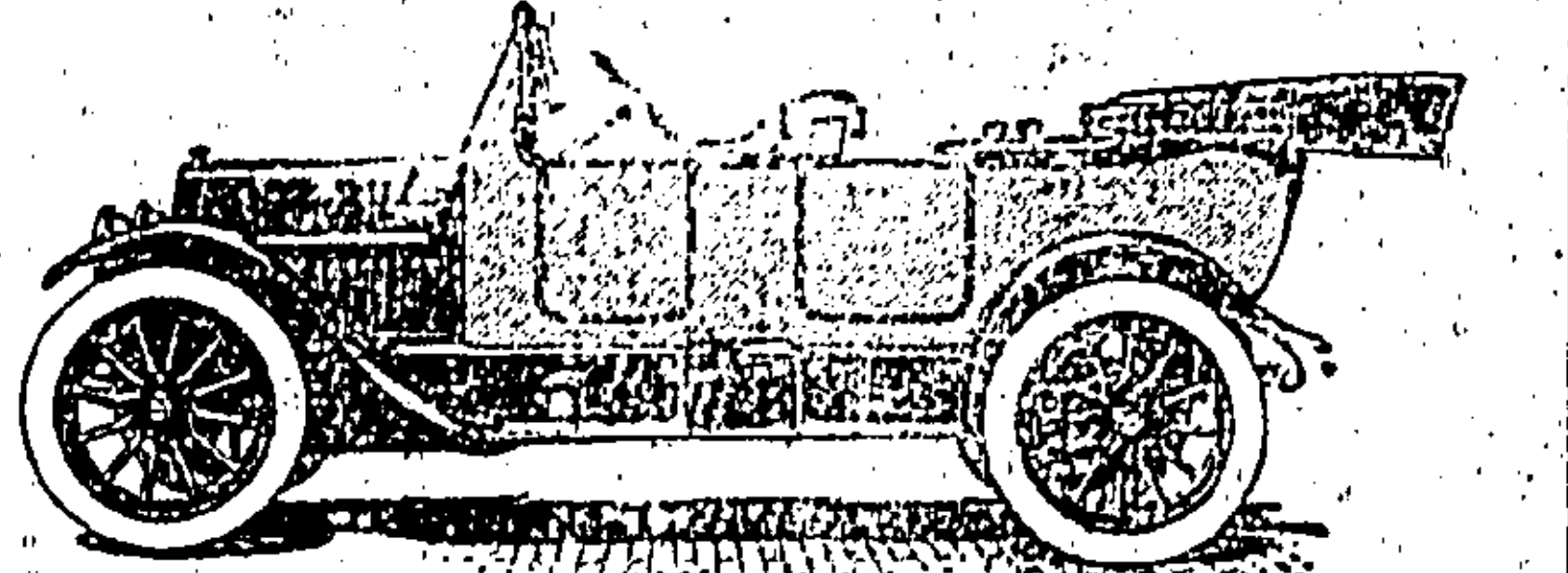
21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS HONGKONG.

SOLIGNUM

Is the best preservative of wood from decay and rot. It is easily applied, has great covering power, and in addition to its preservative properties makes a most artistic stain on all woodwork, whether inside or out. SOLIGNUM IS DEATH TO THE WHITE ANTS. MADE IN SEVERAL SHADINGS OF BROWN, GREEN & RED. The name of the superstructural wood and of the new Year-Perry Pig at Hongkong has been read with "Solignum".



SIEMSEN & Co. (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong & Canton



LAW & Shudebaker No. 3 Duddell St. SOLE AGENTS.

A GENERAL FAVOURITE

BOTH IN THE KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM.

MILKMAID

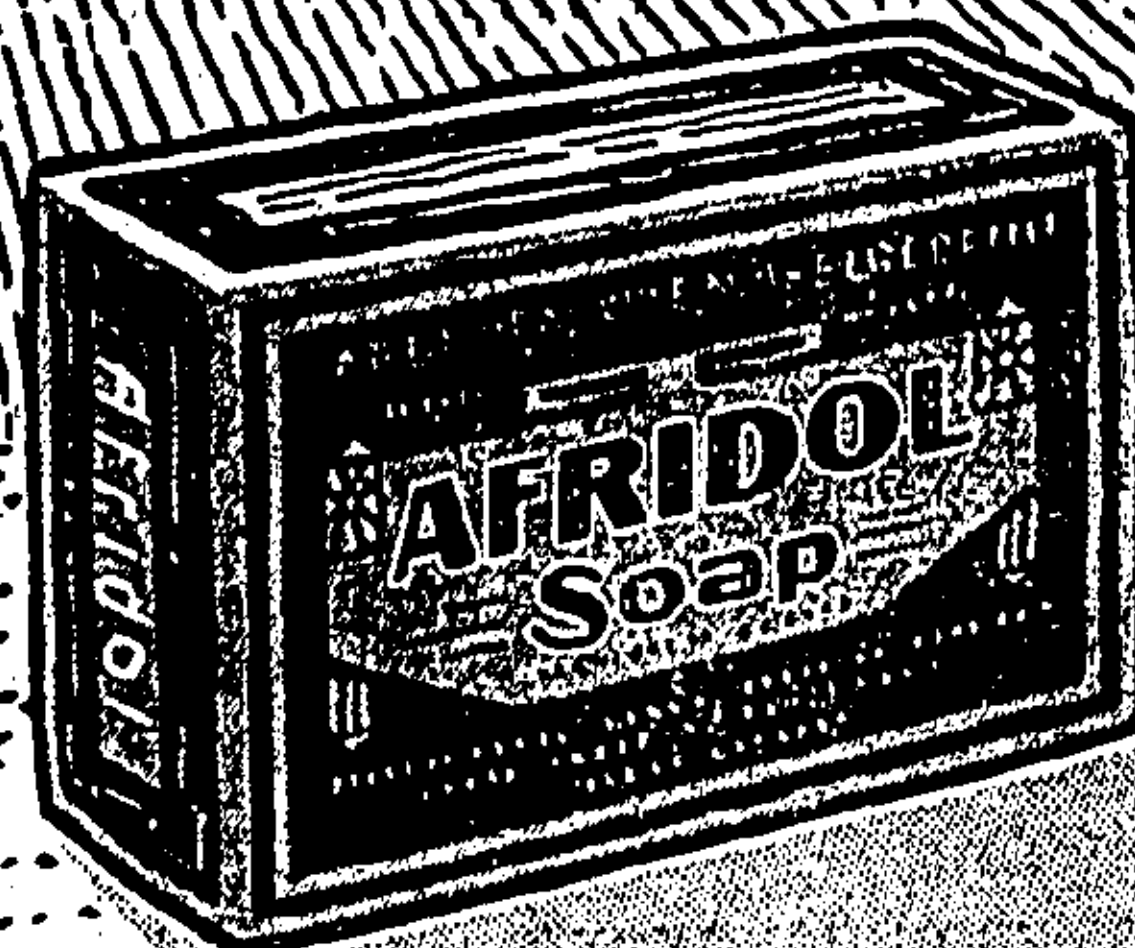
STERILIZED NATURAL MILK



Please Everybody because it is Reliable. It is Pure, Rich, fresh Milk, but preserved only by the process of Sterilization, NOT CONDENSED. Obtainable at all stores, packed in two sizes.

Afridol Soap

gives splendid results in all kinds of skin diseases especially



Prickly Heat

Notices

M. Y. SAN & Co.

9-11-13 Queen's Road Central. Telephone No. 1057.

CONFECTIONERY, GROCERY & PASTRY

Best British and American Candies, Biscuits, Canned Goods and Fruits, Tobacco, Cigarettes and Manila Cigars of all kinds. Cakes of all description—always fresh in stock.

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

Meals, table d'hôte and à la carte at all hours. Rooms for private parties. Fine cuisine. UNEXCELLED service. Cleanliness. Prompt Attention.

FIRST CLASS SODA FOUNTAIN (From America)

The best in the Far East. Made in the new way in the cleanest hygienic factory, so that customers are sure everything is safe and healthy. Finest New York ICE CREAM & COOL DRINKS of the season.

AGENTS FOR THE WELL-KNOWN

CONNAUGHT AERATED WATER CO.

EVERYTHING AT MODERATE PRICES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Special Telephones are provided for customers' use.

Notice

WE have much pleasure in announcing to our numerous patrons and customers that we have opened

A New SILK STORE

in the most up-to-date style and fashion at the large

Commendous Premises No. 38 & 40

Queen's Road Central,

lately occupied by Messrs. H. Rutten & Son, where we are displaying an entirely new, handsome and gorgeous stock of

Silk Goods & Jewellery Ware

of all descriptions in a variety of new, elegant and attractive designs and patterns.

The stock includes a choice selection of Turkish, Persian & India Silk, Carpets & Woollen Rugs

in choice and elegant patterns. Prices specially reduced for summer. Cheapest store in the Colony. An early visit earnestly solicited.

D. CHELLARAM.

Hongkong, 28th July, 1913. [348]

"Water Strikes."

Speaking at a meeting of the W. S.P.U. at the Memorial Hall Farringdon-street, Dr. Flora Murray, Mrs. Pankhurst's doctor, said that when Mrs. Pankhurst returned from her first incarceration she was 14lb. below her usual weight. When Miss Barrett came out of prison after days she had lost 9lb., and when Miss Kerr came out after six days she had lost 16lb. Letely the prisoners had accelerated matters, at far greater risk to themselves than previously, by abstaining from water while in prison. This involved a much greater risk, and therefore it was incumbent upon the authorities as soon as a prisoner started "water-striking" to turn that prisoner out before she poisoned through and through. Dr. Murray went on to say that she did not believe that any one who went into prison hunger-striking again would ever take water in future.

SOCIETY DIVORCE.

Public Life and Private Morality.

In view of the telegram yesterday announcing that Mr. Carr-Gomm had secured a divorce and that Mr. Crawshaw-Williams was the correspondent, the following, from a Home paper, will be read with interest:

Mr. Crawshaw-Williams, lately private secretary to Mr. Lloyd George and Radical member for Leicester, recently resigned his seat on account of a pending divorce suit in which he is named as co-respondent. He has since been the subject of certain criticisms in a local newspaper, the "Leicester Mail," to which he has replied in the following remarkable letter addressed to the editor of that journal:—

Sir,—Now that I am out of politics I am not deeply concerned in any political attacks upon me. But in the interests of justice I may perhaps be forgiven for writing to repudiate the suggestion you make in your leading article of June 12 that, because owing to a private matter entirely unconnected with politics I have seen fit to resign my seat, I am therefore proved guilty of hypocrisy in my past political actions.

May I say at once that I have never said a word I have not meant, that my views are precisely the same as they have been in the past, and that at any opportunity that might afford I would get up and repeat exactly what I have said before? Nor will anyone, I think, who knows me, or who has followed my speeches, impugn my sincerity.

With a strange confusion of thought, you seem to think that because I find myself involved in

a divorce case I am therefore a hypocrite because I have denounced laws which enable men to extract personal profit from public misery. I have done so and I hope I shall do so again.

Whenever I see one man exploiting others to their detriment and for his own private gain, be he monopolist, white slaver, yellow press magnate, or anyone else, I shall denounce the law which enables him to do so. But to say that I have ever intended to interfere in the matter of a man's domestic concerns, or ever that I have censured the personal morality of those who do what the law allows them to do, is utterly false, and I defy any man to produce proof that I have done so.

As a politician I have been concerned not with individual rectitude but with national legislation, and in my opinion, the latter and not the former constitutes the sphere of politics. Nor have I ever attempted to invest myself with any odour of false sanctity! On the whole, perhaps, I have gone to the other extreme, and even on the pleasantest of Sunday afternoons I have sedulously eschewed sanctimoniousness and confined myself to those broad subjects of human nature which possess no flavour of sectarian or of moral dogma. What is more surprising, perhaps, is that I have found this to be acceptable.

The conventional taunt that because a man is a Nonconformist he is therefore a prig and a prude is a ridiculous libel. Some there may be among Nonconformists, as among all bodies of men, who are in essence narrow and conventional, but the vast mass are the most progressive and broad-minded of men and women, and to them have been due, and probably will be due, all great advances in thought and action. At all events, I have no fear that they at least, though they may to-day join you in your opinion that question of private morality should (in certain cases) affect public capacity, will support your contention that, because I have strenuously opposed and shall strenuously oppose laws which I am convinced are wrong, I am therefore now to be branded as a hypocrite.

ELIOT CRAWSHAW-WILLIAMS

The total output of the Clyde shipbuilding area for the past half-year amounted to 347,000 tons, an increase of 11,000 tons over the figures for the corresponding period of 1908—the previous highest recorded—and of 58,000 tons over the figures for the first six months of last year.

COMMERCIAL.

Summer Hats for Chinese.

After the revolution terminated, the Chinese started to dock their queues, and adopt the occidental style of hair dressing. Thereby straw hats, for summer wear, soon became much in demand, consequently dealers in these lines were doing a roaring trade, and making large profits. According to Japanese consular reports from Shanghai, it was anticipated that this year the demand for straw hats would be greater than ever, whereas contrary to expectations the demand is not so strong although the prices have fallen except in the case of a few special qualities. Panama Hats are not in demand apparently; some merchants have placed their stock in these lines under the tender mercy of the auctioneer to be disposed of at a minimum. It is said those who are fortunate enough to dispose of their stock in trade at from 60-70 % discount are doing a good thing indeed. From these facts it will not be difficult to conceive the depression prevailing in this line of business, the supply being greater than the demand is the apparent cause thereof. It will want another revolution or strong anti-imperialistic feelings to revive it, the unstableness of the present government causes the people to waver as to what style of dress to adopt. One economic principle they prefer to use up their former hard gear pending the establishment of a system of government more reliable. — Ex. change.

Market Conditions of Figured Matting.

In former years there has been a keen competition between Chinese and Japanese Figured Matting, but recently this industry has shown a marked development in Japan, so much so, that Chinese-made articles have been completely crushed out of the market, in fact it is now being exported to China.

The Chinese favour the Japanese productions on account of their softness and quaint designs. They are chiefly used by the upper middle classes, and began to be in demand after the late revolution. A considerable quantity of Japanese Matting is exported to the United States, amounting to 8,000,000 yen annually.

Under the present conditions, if every effort is bestowed in the advancement of this industry there should be a great future for these lines.

The Anglo-Japanese Bank.

Recently some Tokyo papers reported that at a shareholders' meeting held in London, it was decided that the Anglo-Japanese Bank should discontinue business in July next, but the manager of the Tokyo Branch denies the statement, although, some discontent was shown by a number of shareholders, owing to the absence of dividends caused by the slackness of business, yet there was no decision arrived at for closing up the bank.

Panama Exposition and the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting was held of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce the other day to deliberate upon some matter relative to the Panama Exposition. Those who were present on the occasion were President Nakano, Messrs. Nezu, Ohmori, Fujiyama, Sugihara, Magoshi, Hamamoto and several others. Mr. Nakano made a report concerning his interview with Mr. Makino, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, on the subject at issue. When this passed off, the officials present discussed the attitude the Japanese prospective participants at the exposition would adopt.

The Prince of Wales in an Airship.

The Prince of Wales made his first trip in an airship while in training at Aldershot with the Oxford University Contingent of the Officers Training Corps.

The following announcement appears in the diary of work of the Royal Flying Corps (Military Wing) for the week ended June 21, issued by the War Office:—

"No. 1 (Airship) Squadron (Farnborough).—On the 20th the Prince of Wales paid a visit to the sheds and was taken up for half an hour's cruise in 'Beta' by Major Maitland."

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THE GREAT PRODUCTION OF
"ECLAIR"
ENTITLED

"THE RESTITUTION"

WILL BE SCREENED ON
Thur., 31st, & Fri., 1st
AUGUST.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST,
THE MODERN MILITARY PICTURE

"ON THE STEPS OF
THE THRONE"

WILL BE SHOWN AGAIN ON
WEDNESDAY 30th

HUGE SUCCESS OF

Olga Montez & Kitty Raynor

BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

9.15 P.M. EVERY EVENING 9.15 P.M.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

The KROMATS.

Wiffle's Sad Mistake

COMIC PICTURE.

The way to Pay One's Debts.
THE BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED DRAMATIC FILM
The BURDEN.

Story of a "Snap" Division.

Sir Thomas Robinson, the Agent-General for Queensland, who presided at the annual dinner of Queensland Colonists in London told his audience how a number of distinguished Colonial visitors were responsible for one of the recent "snap" divisions.

On the occasion when the Colonial Premiers and Ministers were being entertained at the Foreign Office, he said, the absence of several Ministers from their places in the House of Commons was noted by a very observant Opposition. It was only by an entire disregard of the sacred limit on the part of taxi-cab drivers, who were despatched in all directions to muster at any risk a sufficient number of Ministerial supporters, that a disaster to the Government was averted.

Public Companies

HONGKONG, CANTON &
MACAO STEAMBOAT
Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY 5th AUGUST, on which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd July to 5th August, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1913.

Notice

LESSONS IN CHINESE.

MR LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate, as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin and Hakka.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of "Hongkong Telegraph" office or direct to 27 Hollywood Road, 1st floor, Hongkong, 29th July, 1913.

THEATRE ROYAL

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

THURSDAY,

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

July 31, August 1, & 2.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

CHI

KWAN

LOK

HING

Company of Magicians
from Peking.

Commencing at 9 p.m. SHARP.

Prices: Circle \$3.00, Stalls \$2.00,
Pit \$1.00.

Notice

IN THE MATTER OF THE
COMPANIES ORDINANCE

No. 1 of 1865.

IN THE MATTER OF GEO.

FENWICK & Co., Ltd.,

(IN LIQUIDATION)

NOTICE

is hereby given, in pursuance of Section 176 of the Companies Ordinance, No. 1 of 1865, that the Second Annual general meeting of members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the offices of the Liquidators, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, at 12 o'clock Noon on Wednesday the Sixth day of August 1913, for the purposes provided for in the said Section.

PERCY SMITH,

SETH & FLEMING,

Liquidators.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1913.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office: 60, Wall Street, New York.
London Office: 55, Abchurch Lane, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Calcutta, Canton, Cebu, Colon, Hankow, Hongkong, Kobe, Manila, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve: \$100,000,000 (Gold).

RESERVE FUNDS: \$15,000,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL: \$15,000,000.

STERLING: \$1,500,000 at 2/6.

SILVER: \$17,200,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS: \$15,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS: S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Deputy Chairman.

G. Friesland, Esq., O. S. Gubbay, Esq., F. H. Holyoak, Esq., G. H. Laurence, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, H. A. Siebs, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER: Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Manager.

Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Manager.

London—Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.

Hongkong—Interest Allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3/4 Per Cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 Per Cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

Capital Fully Paid-up: Sh. Tael 7,500,000.

Head Office: Shanghai.

Board of Directors: Berlin.

Branches: Berlin, Calcutta, Canton, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS: Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons.

The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.

Deutsche Bank (Berlin), London Agency.

Direction der Disconto Gesellschaft.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHIEDT, Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital: £1,500,000.

Subscribed: 1,125,000.

Paid Up: 562,500.

Reserved Fund: 365,000.

BANKERS:

Bank of England.

London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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RESERVE FUNDS: \$15,000,000.

STERLING: \$1,500,000 at 2/6.

SILVER: \$17,200,000.

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS: \$15,000,000.

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Hon. Mr. D. Landale, Deputy Chairman.

G. Friesland, Esq., O. S. Gubbay, Esq., F. H. Holyoak, Esq., G. H. Laurence, Esq., F. Lieb, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, H. A. Siebs, Esq.

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A. R. LINTON, Manager.

Exchange

Selling.	Buying.
T/T. Demand 1/11 13/16	4 m/s. L/C 2/- 3/4
30 d/s 1/11 7/8	4 m/s. D/P 2/- 3/4
60 d/s 1/11 15/16	6 m/s. L/C 2/- 9/16
4 m/s 2/- 1/16	30 d/s. S'ney & Melbourne 2/- 3/4
T/T. Shanghai 73	30 d/s. San F'co & New York 49 1/4
T/T. Singapore 85 1/4	4 m/s. Marks 2.08 1/2
T/T. Japan 97 1/4	4 m/s. Francs 2.56
T/T. India 149	6 m/s. do 2.58
Demand India 149 1/4	Bar Silver, ready 37 1/4
Demand Manila 97 1/4	T/T. San F'co & New York 49 1/4
T/T. San F'co & New York 49 1/4	Gold Leaf per aol. 50
T/T. Java 120 1/4	Bank of England rate 4 1/2
T/T. Marks 203 1/2	Sovereign 10/00
T/T. Francs 250 1/2	

Subsidiary Coins.	Opium Quotation.
Discount per \$100	July 18,
Chinese 20 cts. pieces \$815.16%	Malwa, New \$3,200 per pic.
Chinese 10 " \$94	Malwa, Old 3,300
Hongkong 20 " \$7 1/2	Patna, New 4,050 per pic.
Hongkong 10 " \$9	Patna, Old 3,375
	Benares, New 3,850
	Benares, Old 3,750

SHARE REPORT.

S-SELLERS		SA-SALE		B-BUYERS	
STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE. BANKS.		CLOSED QUOTATIONS		LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.	
Hongkong & S'hai	\$125	\$800	sa.	£2/5/- at ex 2 1/2 equal to \$21.71 for 1/2 year ending 31/12/12	
MARINE INSURANCES:		\$790	10/-		
Cantons	\$50	297	b.	\$18 for 1912	
North China	\$5	T137		Final of 10 p.c. making 20 p.c. for 1911	
Unions	\$100	\$790	s.	Final of \$20 making \$50 for 1911 and Interim of \$30 for 1912	
Yangtzes	\$50	\$195	b.	Final of \$12 mak. \$15 for 1911 & Int. of \$3 for 1912	
FIRE INSURANCES:					
China Fires	\$20	\$147	b.	\$10 for 1911	
Hongkong Fires	\$50	\$356	b.	\$27 for 1911	
SHIPPING.					
China & Manilla	\$25	\$10	nom.	\$1 for 1906	
Douglas Steamship	\$50	\$311	nom.	\$1.50 for year end 'g30'6'12- Dividend of \$1 for half year ending 31'12'12	
Steamboats	\$15	\$27	b.	6 p.c. for year 1912 and 1912 on preferred shares	
Indo-Chinas (Preferred) (Deferred)	\$5	\$80	sa.	Final of 2/- making 20% for year ending 31'12'11	
"Shell" Transports	£1	108/-	b.	Int. of 1/- a/c. 1912	
		£11	b.	\$2 on 10,000 shares 1st issue \$2 on 10,000 " 2nd " \$1 on 10,000 " 3rd " for year ending 30'4'13	
"Star Ferry"	\$10	\$54 1/2	b.	\$3 for 1912	
REFINERIES.				\$3 for 1897	
China Sugars	\$100	\$95	s.	Interim of 3 1/2 p.c. 8 2/5d per share. Coupon No. 1 account year 30.6.13	
Luzon Sugars	\$100	\$35	s.	Int. of 2/6 a/c. 1913 1/2 for 1909	
MINING.					
Chinese Engineering	£1	30/-	b.	\$4.50 for year 1912	
Tronchs	£1	57/6		\$1 final dividend for year 1911	
Raubs	£1	\$34	s.	Tls. 3 for 1912	
DOCKS, WHARVES, & GODOWNS.				Final of Tls. 4 making Tls 7 for 1912	
Kowloon Wharfs	\$50	\$95 1/2	b.	Tls. 6 2/5 2/10	
H.K. & W'poo Docks	\$50	\$83 1/2	s.	\$3 on old shares, \$1.50 on new shares for half year 31'12'12	
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	52	b.	\$3 1/2 for 1/2 year ending 30.6.13	
Hongkew Wharfs	T. 100	T. 109	s.	50 cents for 1912	
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS				\$2.80 for 1912	
Anglo French Lands	T. 100	T. 94		5 p.c. for half to 30'6'12 & final of 6 p.c. making 11 p.c. for 1912	
Hongkong Hotels	\$50	\$124	b.	\$2 for 1/2 year ending 30.6.12	
Hongkong Lands	\$100	\$91 b. \$115 1/2 ex div. b.		15 p.c. for year ending 31.10.12	
Humphreys Estates	\$10	\$8 1/2	b.	7 p.c. for year ending 31.10.12	
Kowloon Lands	\$30	\$40	b.		
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T. 90			
West Points	\$50	\$72 1/2 ex div.			
Manila M'pole Hotel	P. 10	P. 8			
COTTON MILLS.					
Ewos	T. 50	T. 125	b.		
Shanghai Cottons		T. 12	b.		
Laou Kung Mow		96	s.		
Kung Yik		13	b.		
Hongkong Cottons	\$10	\$9 1/2		50 cents 31.7.08	
MISCELLANEOUS.				85 cents for 1912	
China-Borneo	\$12	\$10 1/2	b.		
Light and Powers	\$10	4 1/4	s.	70 cents for 1912	
Do. (Spec. shares)	\$1	4 1/4	s.	\$1.25 for year end 'g31'7'12	
China Providents	\$10	\$9	s.	40 cents for 1911	
Dairy Farms	\$6	\$26 1/2	b.	\$1.60 per share for 1912	
Green Islands	\$10	\$6.80	s.	Final of \$8 making \$10 for 1912	
Hongkong Electrics	\$10	\$40	b.	\$1 interim & final of \$11 for 1912	
Hongkong Ice	\$25	\$180	s.	Tls. 1 account 1913	
Hongkong Ropes	\$10	\$25	sa.	None	
Langkats	g. 10	35		80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.13	
Morning Post	\$25	\$22		Final of \$5 p.c. making 7 1/2 p.c. for 1912.	
Peak Tramway	\$10	\$10		None	
Do. (new)	\$1	\$2 1/2	s.	\$1.50 for 1910	
Hongkong Electric Trams		7 1/4	sa.		
Philippines	\$10	\$5			
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$6	s.		
Societe des Pulpes et Papieteries du Tonkin					
Societe des Pulpes et Papieteries du Tonkin		\$50	\$20	None	
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